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URBAN DISTRICT OF HORSFORTH

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**ANNUAL REPORTS**

OF THE

**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**

AND THE

**CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR**

For the Year 1959

*Stamp: HORSFORTH URBAN DISTRICT*



MOH. Storrsfort UDC I

Annual Report 1959

Miss E. M. Wright E203-9 MAR 1970 R<sub>9</sub><sup>4</sup>

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HORSEWORTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman of the Council: Councillor S.H. HARGREAVES, J.P.

Chairman: Councillor Miss H. BRADLEY

Vice Chairman: Councillor Dr P.N. WILMAN

Councillor J. BUTLER

" W. CHAMBERS

" Mrs A.H. HOLMES, J.P.

" B.S. NEWBY

" J. SHEARER



STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

---

Medical Officer of Health

A. TELFORD BURN, T.D., M.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health

HELEN M. MITCHELL, M.B., Ch.B.

Chief Public Health Inspector

E.M. BIRCHWISLE, M.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I. (certs. R.S.I. & S.I.E.J.B., Meat and other foods)

Additional Public Health Inspector

J. FLITTON, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I. (Cert. R.S.I. & S.I.E.J.B., Meat and other foods)

Pupil Public Health Inspector

B. SKIDMORE (To 18th August, 1959)

Clerical Staff, Divisional Public Health Office

ALTON HARTLEY (Senior Clerk)

S.W. STIMP (Assistant Senior Clerk)

13 whole-time clerks

2 part-time clerks

Clerical Staff, Chief Public Health Inspector's Office

MISS D.L. MOXON (Clerk-typist)

MRS. I. FOULDS-SMITH (Clerk - From 19th October, 1959)





Divisional Public Health Office  
The Green  
HORSFORTH

Mr Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my report on the health of Horsforth during 1959.

There was a natural increase of 43 in the population and a total increase according to the Registrar General's estimate of 350, with a corresponding increase of 170 in the number of inhabited dwellings.

The birth rate continues below the national average, and indeed it fell this year while the national figure rose slightly, but the infantile mortality rate continued below the rate for England and Wales. There was a rise in the death rate, but it is notable that most of the increase was accounted for by deaths occurring at over 85 years of age.

The increasing toll of lung cancer is known to be associated with smoking and with atmospheric pollution, and it is pleasing to report the activity of the Council with the formation of smoke control areas which will help to reduce the latter factor in this dread disease.

The general incidence of disease was fairly low, except for an outbreak of measles in the spring, which gave rise to over three hundred cases. Influenza caused five deaths during the year. Although we did not maintain the absence of whooping cough which I reported last year, the few cases which did occur were quite mild.

The schemes for the protection of children against diphtheria, whooping cough and poliomyelitis, were continued during the year, and the polio vaccination scheme extended to include young adults, unfortunately with a poor response. Efforts are being made to overcome the apathy shown in this group.

I have included as an appendix a full report on the work of the West Riding Health Services in Division 5, which tie up closely with the work of the Council in the prevention of disease in our community, and I hope you will find this of great interest.

Mr Birtwistle, your Chief Public Health Inspector, has given a very full report on the Sanitary Services, and environmental conditions affecting the health of the District on which I do not wish to comment. I would like to thank him for his co-operation and assistance during the year.

I would like to express my thanks also to Dr Mitchell, who has deputised for me from time to time during the year, and to the other officers of the Council. The constant interest and support of you, Mr Chairman, and of the Members of the Committee and the Council have been a great help to me, and I would thank you sincerely. I regret the very serious delay in presenting this report to you, but hope that you will find it none the less helpful and interesting.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient servant

A. TELFORD BURN

Medical Officer of Health



## SECTION I

### GENERAL AND VITAL STATISTICS

#### GENERAL STATISTICS

Population (Registrar General's mid-year estimate)	15,280
Area of the District (acres)	2,706
Number of inhabited houses (31. 3.60)	5,453
Rateable value	£150,660
Income of a penny rate	£616

The Urban District is divided into five wards

#### VITAL STATISTICS

There were 218 live births (101 boys and 117 girls) accredited to mothers normally resident in the District and 2 stillbirths (both girls). 5 of the live births were illegitimate. This is 12 live births and 3 stillbirths less than in 1958, and with the increase in population the live birth rate has fallen to 14.3 per thousand of the population while the national rate has risen to 16.5. Last year the live birth rate was 15.4. The stillbirth rate of 9.1 per thousand total (live and still) births is less than half the rate for England and Wales.

4 infants died before reaching their first birthday, giving an infantile mortality rate of 18.35 per thousand live births compared with a national figure of 22.0. 2 of these children died within a few hours of birth from prematurity, and the other two had severe congenital conditions which caused their deaths within a few weeks. It could thus be said that, in the present state of medical knowledge and skill, none of these deaths could have been avoided.

Once again there were no maternal deaths associated with pregnancy or childbirth.

175 residents of the District died during the year (91 males and 84 females). This was a few more than in 1958 and despite the increase in population the crude death rate rose to 11.45 per thousand. However, when the death rate is adjusted for comparison with other areas, and allowance is made for the sex and age composition of the population, the corrected rate is 12.1 which compares unfavourably with a national rate of 11.6. I have included in the report a table showing the causes of death at various ages from which it will be noted that heart diseases were the single most common cause of death in both men and women, but whereas 34 men died of heart conditions, 23 of them of coronary disease, only 19 women died from this cause. Cancer was the second in frequency among men, 18 deaths being due to this, and 7 of these were lung cancer cases. In women cerebral vascular diseases were in second place, again with 18 cases. This disease was third in frequency among men, accounting for 11 deaths, while respiratory diseases (pneumonia and bronchitis) just came ahead of cancer in third place in women with 14 deaths while 13 were due to cancer. The pattern which we have seen in previous years with regard to age at death has been repeated, the average age at death for males being 66 years (and if the four infant deaths are excluded 69 years) while that for females was 74<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> years. About one third of the male deaths took place before the 65th birthday, while only one in eight of the female deaths occurred before reaching this age.



# SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

	Male	Female	Total
Live births legitimate	97	116	213
illegitimate	4	1	5
Total:	<u>101</u>	<u>117</u>	<u>218</u>
Live birth rate (crude) per thousand population			14.3
Live birth rate (adjusted) per thousand population (comparability factor) 1.01			14.4
Illegitimate live births (per cent of total live births)			2.3%
Still births (all legitimate)	-	2	2
Total births	101	119	220
Stillbirth rate (per thousand total (live and still) births)			9.1
Infant deaths (all legitimate)	4	-	4
Infantile mortality Rate per thousand			
live births, total			18.35
legitimate			19.0
illegitimate			nil
Neonatal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks) per thousand live births			13.8
Early neonatal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week) per thousand live births			9.2
Perinatal Mortality Rate (still births and deaths under 1 week) per thousand total births			18.1
Maternal Mortality			nil
Maternal Mortality rate			nil
Deaths			
	Male	Female	Total
	91	84	175
Death rate per thousand population (crude)			11.45
(adjusted) (comparability factor 1.06)			12.1





# COMPARATIVE VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1959

Based on the Registrar-General's Figures

	Urban District of Horsforth	Aggregate West Riding Urban Districts	West Riding Admin. County	England and Wales (Provis- ional figures)
BIRTH RATE:				
Unadjusted	14.3	16.1	16.5	16.5
Adjusted $\emptyset$	14.4	16.2	16.7	
DEATH RATES:				
All causes				
(Crude)	11.45	12.4	11.6	
All causes				11.6
(Adjusted) $\emptyset$	12.1	13.0	12.7	
Infective and parasitic disease $\#$	nil	0.04	0.04	<del>0.04</del>
Tuberculosis of respira- tory system	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.09
Other forms of tubercu- losis	nil	0.01	0.01	0.01
Respiratory disease $\wedge$	1.90	1.55	1.44	<del>1.55</del>
Cancer $\neq$	2.03	2.12	1.99	2.14
Vascular lesions of nervous system	1.83	1.96	1.81	<del>1.83</del>
Heart and circulatory disease	4.0	4.68	4.31	<del>4.0</del>
INFANT MORTALITY:				
(Deaths under one year per 1,000 live births)	18.35	24.0	24.0	22.0
MATERNAL MORTALITY:	nil	0.41	0.36	0.38

$\emptyset$  Birth and Death Rates as adjusted by area comparability factor. These factors allow for the differing age and sex distribution of the population in different areas and are used for comparing birth and death rates with those in other areas.

$\#$  Combined death rate from syphilitic disease, diphtheria, whooping cough, meningococcal infections, acute poliomyelitis, measles and other infective and parasitic diseases.

$\wedge$  Combined death rate from influenza, bronchitis, pneumonia and other diseases of the respiratory system, excluding tuberculosis.

$\neq$  Death rate from malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and haematopoietic tissues.

~~Fig~~ Figures not available.





## CAUSES OF DEATH AT VARIOUS AGES

Cause	0 -1		5-14		15-24		35-44		45-54		55-64		65-74		75-84		85+		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Tuberculosis																				
respiratory											1								1	-
Malignant neo-																				
plasm																				
stomach													1	1					1	1
lung, bronchus											1	5		1					7	-
breast													1		3				-	4
other sites							1	2			3	2	1	3	1	1		10	8	
Diabetes											1								-	1
Vascular lesions																				
of nervous																				
system			1				1			2		4	3	3	11	1	3	11	18	
Coronary disease																				
angina						1				5		8	7	8	5	1		23	12	
Hypertension																				
with heart																				
disease												1	2	1	1			2	3	
Other heart																				
disease								1	1	1		2	2	4	1	1	1	9	5	
Other circula-																				
tory disease										1		2		1		1	2	5	2	
Influenza									1				1		2	1		1	4	
Pneumonia								1			1		1	1	7		2	2	11	
Bronchitis										1		4		2	1		2	7	3	
Other disease of																				
respiratory																				
system													1					1	-	
Ulcer of stomach																				
and duodenum											1		1				1	-	3	
Nephritis and																				
nephrosis														1				1	-	
Congenital																				
malformations	2																	2	-	
Other defined																				
and ill-defined																				
diseases	2							1		1	1	2	1		1		4	6	7	
All other																				
accidents					1	1		1							1			2	2	
Totals:	4	1	1	-	1	1	1	2	6	2	16	6	31	23	25	34	6	16	91	84



# INFANTILE MORTALITY

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 1 week	1 - 2 weeks	2 - 3 weeks	3 - 4 weeks	Total deaths under 1 month	1 - 3 months	4 - 6 months	7 - 9 months	10 - 12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
Congenital malformations	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
Prematurity	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
All causes:	2	-	1	-	3	1	-	-	-	4



## SECTION II

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

#### Local Authority Health Services

The services under Part III of the National Health Service Act, 1946, and the Mental Deficiency and Mental Treatment Acts within the District are provided by the West Riding County Council, and meet the local requirements adequately. Details of the work of the services in the County Health Division No.5 are given as an appendix to the report, and the County Ambulance Service operates from the Guiseley Depot.

#### Laboratory Services

Bacteriological examinations are provided through the Public Health Laboratory Service at Bradford and Wakefield.

Chemical analysis of water, milk, foodstuffs etc. is carried out by Messrs Richardson & Jaffe, Bradford.

#### Hospital Services

General hospital services are available together with special services at Leeds General Infirmary and the General Hospital, Otley.

Geriatric cases are admitted through the General Hospital, Otley, to Middleton Hospital, Ilkley.

Maternity services are available at the general practitioner maternity unit at Four Gables, Clarence Road, Horsforth, and for special or complicated cases at the Leeds Maternity Hospital. Flying squad services are available from this latter hospital.

Infectious diseases requiring hospital treatment are admitted to Seacroft Hospital, Leeds.

#### National Assistance Act - 1948 - Section 47

No action was necessary during the year under this section, which together with the National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1950, provides for application to the courts for the removal of persons suffering from grave chronic illness, or being aged, infirm or physically handicapped and living in insanitary conditions, and who are not able to devote to themselves, or receiving from other persons proper care and attention, to a hospital or other suitable accommodation.





## SECTION III

### INFECTIOUS DISEASES

This year saw the biennial extensive outbreak of measles which was expected, and in consequence there were 380 cases of notifiable infectious disease brought to notice of which 338 were cases of measles. In addition the incidence of certain other infectious diseases which are not notifiable, notably chicken pox and mumps, in the schools, was quite high. There was a moderate incidence of influenza in the early part of the year which caused five deaths, all in adults.

#### Measles

As mentioned above there was an extensive outbreak of measles in the Spring with 338 cases being notified. Most of these were in children just starting school, and spread from them to the younger members of their families. Fortunately the vast majority of the cases were of a mild character, and there were no fatalities.

#### Scarlet fever

Nine sporadic cases of this disease, all of a very mild type, were notified. Scarlet fever is due to infection of the throat with a type of streptococcus which causes a rash. Many other cases of streptococcal throats were known to have occurred in the district, but because there was no rash, although they are equally infectious, they are not notifiable. This is one of the many anomalies of the notification of infectious diseases, especially since one form of streptococcal throat infection which is not notifiable is the precursor of the very serious rheumatic fever.

#### Whooping cough

During 1959 there were 15 notifications of whooping cough. As you may recall 1958 was the first year in which no notifications of this disease were received, and it was perhaps hoping too much that we may have another year free, despite the immunisation scheme. The proportion of children being protected in infancy is not yet high enough for this, and since there is little risk to life from this disease after the first two years, it is not usual to give a booster injection at school entry. Most of the cases occurred in children at about this age, but where previous protection had been given the illness was not severe.

#### Diphtheria

The continuing absence of this disease shows the effect of a successful immunisation scheme. The only danger is that parents who have not known how serious this condition can be may become lax and not have their children protected. If this happens we may well have a disastrous recurrence of the disease.

THE HISTORY OF THE  
CITY OF BOSTON

IN TWO VOLUMES.  
BY NATHANIEL BENTLEY.  
LONDON: PRINTED BY J. JOHNSON, ST. PAUL'S CHURCH-YARD, 1733.

THE HISTORY OF THE CITY OF BOSTON, FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT, TO THE PRESENT TIME. IN TWO VOLUMES. BY NATHANIEL BENTLEY. LONDON: PRINTED BY J. JOHNSON, ST. PAUL'S CHURCH-YARD, 1733.

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### Poliomyelitis

Once again there were no cases of this disease in the District.

The scheme for protection against paralytic poliomyelitis was extended to take in those up to 25 years of age, but there was not a very large response from young adults, despite a good deal of publicity. This was very disappointing to those of us who realised the value of such injections since the disease tends to be more severe in older persons.

### Alimentary infections

Only one case of dysentery was notified during the year and there were no cases of food poisoning.

### Tuberculosis

Ten new cases of respiratory tuberculosis were notified during the year, and there was one death from this disease. 71 respiratory cases and 18 non-respiratory were remaining on the register at the end of the year.



# NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE (CORRECTED)

RECEIVED DURING 1959

Scarlet fever	5
Measles	358
Whooping cough	15
Diphtheria	-
Acute poliomyelitis	-
Food poisoning	-
Dysentery	1
Smallpox	-
Typhoid	-
Paratyphoid	-
Acute encephalitis	-
Meningococcal infection	-
Pneumonia	16
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-
Puerperal pyrexia	-
Erysipelas	1
Malaria	-



# INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Rates per 1,000 Home Population

	Horsforth	England and Wales
Typhoid fever	Nil	0.00
Paratyphoid fever	Nil	0.01
Meningococcal infection	Nil	0.02
Scarlet fever	0.57	1.06
Whooping cough	1.00	0.73
Diphtheria	Nil	0.00
Erysipelas	0.07	0.07
Smallpox	Nil	-
Measles	22.12	11.88
Pneumonia	1.05	0.59
Acute poliomyelitis (including polioencephalitis)		
Paralytic	Nil	0.02
Non-paralytic	Nil	0.01
Food poisoning	Nil	<del>Nil</del>

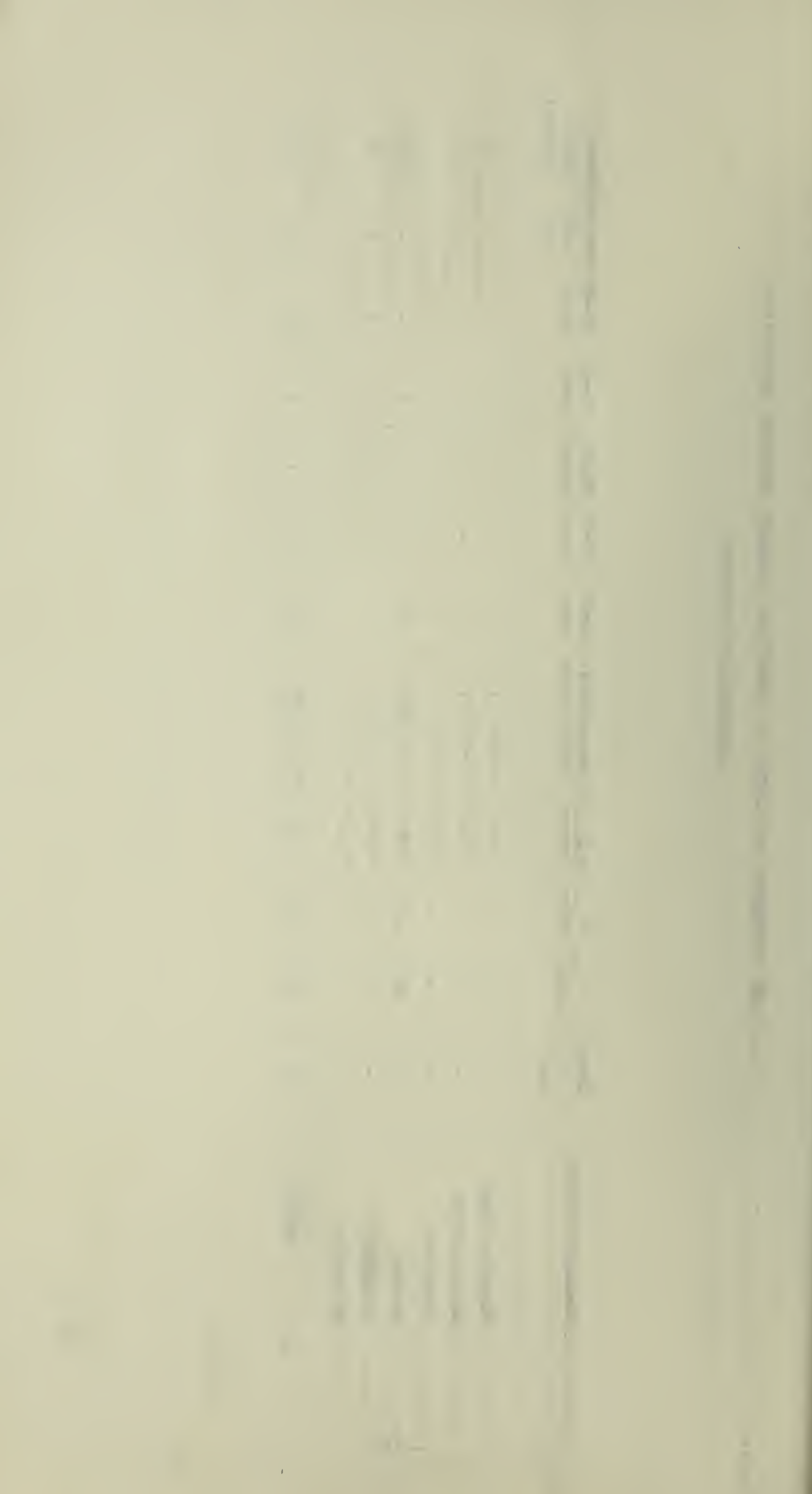
~~Nil~~ Not available



AGE INCIDENCE OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING 1959

(CORRECTED NOTIFICATIONS)

Disease Notified	Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5-10 years	10-15 years	15-20 years	20-35 years	35-45 years	45-65 years	65 yrs. and over	Total cases notified
Whooping cough	1	2	2	1	1	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	15
Scarlet fever	-	-	-	-	1	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	9
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Measles	7	35	43	39	49	158	4	2	-	1	-	-	338
Pneumonia	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	9	3	16
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Totals:	8	37	47	40	51	173	6	2	1	1	10	4	380





MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE DURING 1959  
(CORRECTED NOTIFICATIONS)

DISEASE	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals
Whooping cough	1	-	-	3	2	2	1	4	1	-	-	1	15
Scarlet fever	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	3	9
Dysentery	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Measles	5	43	85	80	93	25	3	2	1	1	-	-	338
Pneumonia	-	5	3	3	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	16
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Totals:	6	49	89	87	96	27	6	6	3	3	3	5	380



WARD INCIDENCE OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING 1959  
(CORRECTED NOTIFICATIONS)

DISEASE	NORTH	SOUTH	EAST	WEST	CENTRAL	TOTAL
Whooping cough	1	4	5	-	5	15
Scarlet fever	-	-	5	-	4	9
Dysentery	-	-	-	1	-	1
Measles	79	44	89	57	69	338
Pneumonia	2	5	2	5	2	16
Erysipelas	1	-	-	-	-	1



# TUBERCULOSIS AND MORTALITY DURING 1959

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non- Respiratory		Respiratory		Non- Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 -	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 -	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 -	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 -	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
65 -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
75 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals:	3	7	-	-	1	-	-	-

\* These include formal notifications and cases coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health otherwise than by formal notification.

	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
No. of cases on register at commencement of year	41	27	9	11
No. of cases notified first time during the year	3	7	-	-
No. of cases restored to the register	-	-	-	-
No. of cases added to register otherwise than by notification	1	1	-	-
No. of cases removed from the register	5	4	2	-
No. of cases remaining on the register	40	31	7	11



APPENDIX

HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE WEST RIDING  
COUNTY COUNCIL PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION 5

The Division consists of the following Districts:-

	Population (Mid 1959)	Area (in acres)
Pudsey Borough ... ..	32,970	5,323
Horsforth Urban District ... ..	15,280	2,706
Aireborough Urban District ... ..	27,680	6,856
Ilkley Urban District ... ..	17,350	8,610
Otley Urban District ... ..	11,260	2,934
Wharfedale Rural District ... ..	6,880	39,378

DIVISIONAL STAFF

Divisional Medical Officer and Divisional School Medical Officer -  
A. TELFORD BURN, T.D., M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Senior Assistant County Medical Officer -  
HELEN M. MITCHELL, M.B., Ch.B.  
W. TURNER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., L1B.

Assistant County Medical Officer -  
ANGELA BROSAN, M.B., Ch.B.  
DOREEN M. GINEVER, M.B., Ch.B. (Resigned September, 1959)

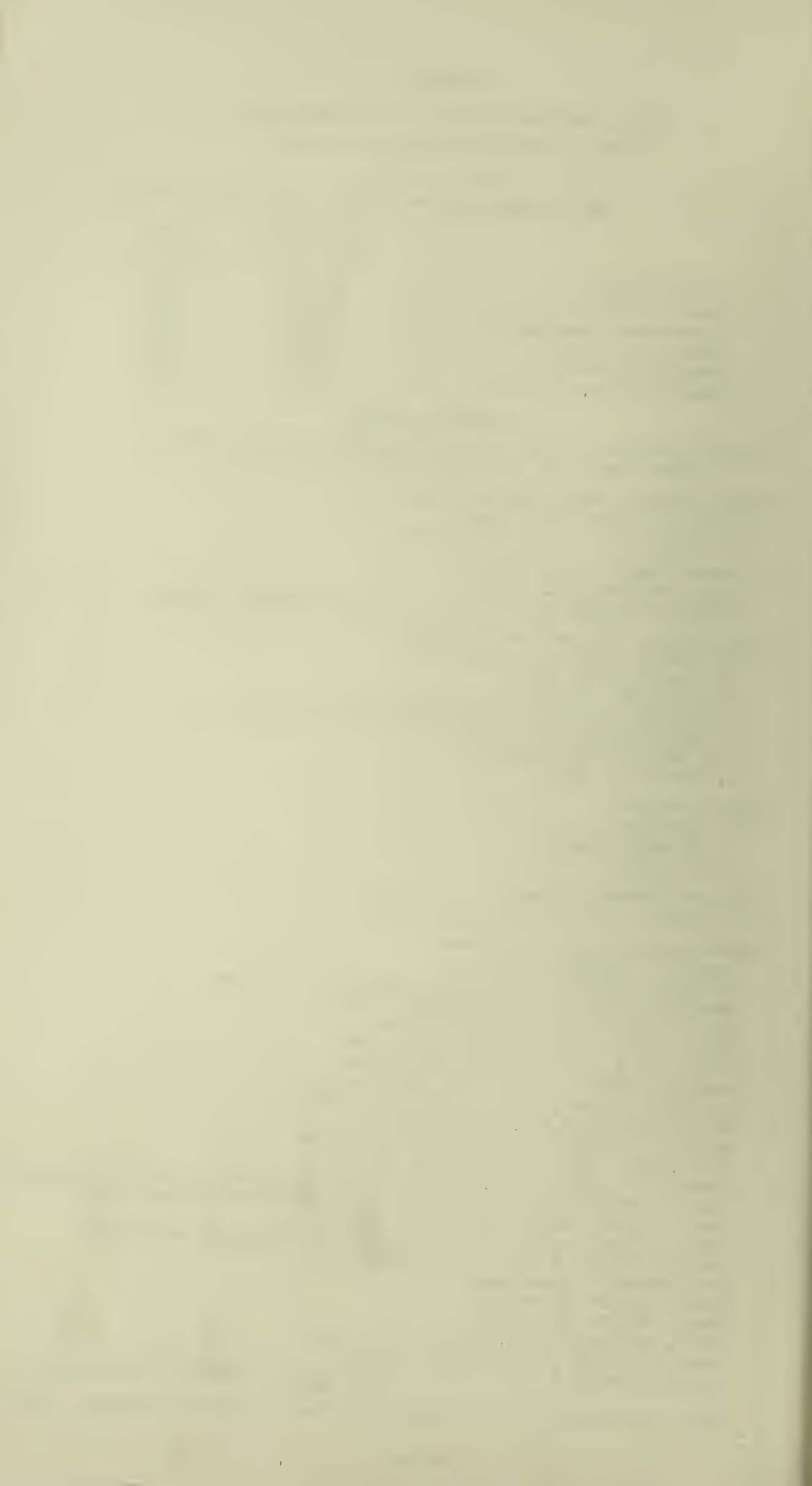
Clinic Medical Officers (part-time) -  
KATHLEEN B. CARR, M.B., Ch.B.  
C.W. DUDLEY, M.B., Ch.B.  
W.W. POLLOCK, M.B., Ch.B.  
N. PYECROFT, M.C., M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.  
G. TWYNHOLM-MASON, M.B., Ch.B.  
J.S. METCALFE, M.B., Ch.B.  
H. SHAW, M.B., Ch.B.

Dental Officers -  
S. MITCHINSON, L.D.S.  
S. LEVINSON, L.D.S.  
P.W. THORNTON, L.D.S.

Divisional Nursing Officer -  
D. TOPLEY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Health Visitors and School Nurses -  
Miss P.I. ADAMSON, S.R.N.  
Mrs M.A. BURGOYNE, S.R.N., S.C.M., R.M.P.A., H.V. Cert.  
Miss E.B. CRIBB, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.  
Mrs M. DAWE, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.  
Miss A. DIXON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.  
Mrs I. BLACK, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.  
Mrs E.E. GREEN, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.  
Mrs N.S. HOLLIDAY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.  
Mrs I. MORTIMER, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.  
Miss A.J. MOVERLEY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.  
Mrs Y. NELL, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.  
Miss E.B. WHITAKER, S.R.N., S.C.M., C.R.S.I., H.V. Cert. (Resigned January, 1959)  
Miss E. LOWE, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Resigned November, 1959)  
Mrs M. TILLEY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.  
Miss I. HUGGAN, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Resigned August, 1959)  
Mrs K. ROBINSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.  
Mrs E. BARRETT (part-time)  
Miss R. KITCHEN (part-time)  
Mrs B. CHESTER (part-time)  
Mrs L.G.S. BASTOW, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.  
Mrs J.B.R. REES, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.  
Miss M.W. PEASE, S.R.N., S.C.M., B.T.A. (Cert). (Appointed August, 1959)  
H.V. Cert.  
Miss J.N. HUTCHINS, S.R.N., S.C.M. H.V. Cert. (Appointed November, 1959)







Tuberculosis Visitor -

Miss M.W. PEASE, S.R.N., S.C.M., B.T.A.(Cert). Resigned January, 1959

Assistant Health Visitor -

Mrs A.L. BLAND, S.R.N., S.C.M. (part-time)

Midwives -

Miss W. GIBSON, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Relief)

Mrs D. LAURIE, S.C.M.

Miss R. RICHARDSON, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss S. TERRELL, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Mrs G.M. WOODHALL, S.C.M.

Home Nurses -

Mrs H.M. BURNELL, S.R.N., Queen's Nursing Sister

Mrs C.M.W. COLVIN, S.R.N., Queen's Nursing Sister

Mrs N.A. DAVIES, S.R.N., S.C.M., Queen's Nursing Sister (Relief)

Miss J.E. HARDY, S.R.N., S.C.M., Queen's Nursing Sister

Mrs M. MOORE, S.R.N., S.C.M. Queen's Nursing Sister

Mrs A.L. PARNHAM, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Mrs D. WARD, S.R.N.

Miss J.E.P. WHITFIELD, S.R.N., S.R.F.N., S.C.M., Queen's Nursing Sister

Miss A. WILKINSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., (T.B. Nurs. Cert). Queen's Nursing Sister

Mrs D. WILSHAW, S.R.N., S.C.M., Queen's Nursing Sister

Home Nurse/Midwives -

Miss C.E. ALEXANDER, S.R.N., S.C.M. Queen's Nursing Sister

Miss M. BALES, S.R.N., S.C.M., Queen's Nursing Sister

Miss M. PERKINS, S.R.N., S.C.M., Queen's Nursing Sister

Miss V. GOODISON, S.R.N., S.C.M., Queen's Nursing Sister

Mrs M.J. ARMITAGE, S.R.N., S.C.M., Queen's Nursing Sister

Miss M. ROBINSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., Queen's Nursing Sister (Resigned  
December, 1959)

Miss E. SUGDEN, S.R.N., S.C.M. Queen's Nursing Sister

Miss M. MILLER, S.R.N., S.C.M. Queen's Nursing Sister

Miss A. WATSON, (part-time) S.E.A.N.

Mental Health Social Worker -

Miss P.M. CONWAY

Mental Health Home Teacher

Mrs J.A. ROOKS

V.D. Social Worker -

Mrs E.M. DOIDGE-HARRISON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Speech Therapist -

Mrs A.S. LEE

DIVISIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE -

Senior Clerk

ALTON HARTLEY

1 Assistant Senior Clerk

13 Whole-time clerks

3 Part-time clerks

CONSULTANT STAFF AT SPECIALIST SCHOOL CLINICS -

(Provided by Leeds Regional Hospital Board)

Consultant Ophthalmologist -

T.S. SEVERS, M.B., B.S., M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Consultant Aural Surgeon -

H. MORUS JONES, M.C., F.R.C.S., D.L.O.

Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon -

J. WISHART, M.B., F.R.C.S.E.

Paediatrician - (Provided by Leeds University Department of Paediatrics)

G.J.R. SOUTTER, M.B., M.R.C.P. (Ed). (Resigned September, 1959)

G.M. LEWIS, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.P. (Ed). (Appointed October, 1959)



## MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES

### 1. Births

The births notified during the year assignable to the Division were as follows:-

District	Domiciliary		Institutional		Total
	Live	Still	Live	Still	
Pudsey M.B.	139	1	423	7	570
Horsforth U.D.	34	-	178	2	214
Aireborough U.D.	57	1	323	13	394
Ilkley U.D.	41	-	215	4	260
Otley U.D.	31	-	132	2	165
Wharfedale R.D.	14	-	81	2	97
Totals:	316	2	1352	30	1700

The proportion of institutional births - 81 per cent, is well above the national average, and is probably accounted for by the fact that there are three general practitioner maternity units in the Divisional Area.

### 2. Domiciliary Midwifery

There are five midwives and nine Home Nurse/Midwives in the Division, two of whom undertake relief duties.

309 domiciliary confinements were attended during the year.



Twelve domiciliary midwives are qualified to administer Gas and Air Analgesia in accordance with the requirements of the Central Midwives' Board and are equipped with the necessary apparatus. Analgesics were administered by domiciliary midwives as follows:-

Gas and Air only	Pethidine only	Gas and Air and Pethidine
93	20	158

Nineteen institutional midwives in practice in the area are qualified to administer Gas and Air Analgesia.

### 3. Institutional Confinements

All applications for Regional Hospital Board maternity accommodation for expectant mothers in this Division are made by the ante-natal clinic or the patient's own doctor, to the Ilkley and Otley Hospital Management Committee, and accommodation is booked in one or other of the following General Practitioner Maternity Units according to the wishes of the patient:-

Four Gables Maternity Home ... ..	20 beds
The General Hospital, Otley .. ...	22 beds
St. Winifred's Maternity Home .. ...	12 beds

At each of these units it is possible for the patient's own doctor to attend the confinement if desired.

Prior notice of the discharge of maternity cases from the Maternity Units under the control of the Ilkley and Otley Hospital Management Committee is sent direct to the Divisional Public Health Office, thus enabling immediate follow-up by the midwife or health visitor, as appropriate, to be arranged.

### 4. Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics

Prior to the inception of the National Health Service ante-natal care was mainly provided at the ante-natal clinics of local authorities. Now an increasing number of general practitioners are providing ante-natal care for their booked patients under the Maternity Medical Service of the National Health Service Aot, and more women are seeking a bed in hospital.





The following attendances were made during the year:-

Name of Clinic	No. of sessions held per month	No. of patients who attended during year		Total No. of attendances	
		ante-natal	post-natal	ante-natal	post-natal
PUDSEY	4	159	26	738	26
FARSLEY	4	118	10	486	10
CALVERLEY *	1	61	13	194	13
HORSFORTH	2	27	4	74	6
RAWDON	1	32	9	89	9
YEADON	2	31	12	121	12
GUISFLEY	4	48	4	155	5
OTLEY	8	99	-	605	-
ILKLEY	4	126	-	694	-
BURLEY	4	38	-	227	-
Totals:	34	739	78	3383	81

\* Combined with Infant Welfare

##### 5. Ante-Natal Relaxation Exercise Clinics

These clinics, by teaching the mother the functions of labour pains and the course of labour, by teaching her relaxation and preparing her for labour by a course of ante-natal exercises, can do much to help her to approach her confinement with understanding and confidence.

It has not been possible to re-commence relaxation sessions at the Pudsey Clinic. Pudsey patients attend, if they desire, at Farsley or Calverley Clinic.

The following attendances were made during the year:-

Name of Clinic	No. of sessions held per month	No. of patients who attended during the year	Total No. of attendances
Farsley	3	25	116
Calverley	4	34	235
Horsforth	4	36	252
Guisley	4	44	194





## Dental Treatment of Expectant Mothers

Facilities are available for expectant and nursing mothers to receive priority dental treatment through the County Council's Scheme either at the County Dental Clinic, Richardshaw Lane, Pudsey, or from their own dentist. The services of a private dental practitioner can, however, only be utilised under the scheme when it is not reasonable to expect the patient to attend a County Dental Clinic. Under the scheme all treatment, including the provision of dentures, is entirely free. Dental treatment for nursing mothers under the County Scheme extends up to twelve months after confinement.

## CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

### 1. Infant Welfare Clinics

The following attendances were made during the year:--



INFANT WELFARE CENTRES - 1959

Clinic	No. of sessions per month	No. of children under 1 year of age who first attended a Centre of this Local Authority during the year	No. of children who attended during year and were born in		Total number of children who attended	No. of attendances made by children who were at date of attendance			Total attendances
			1959	1958	1957 1954	Under 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 5 years	
Pudsey	8	288	259	230	143	3767	452	219	4438
Farsley	4	140	126	114	113	1715	410	183	2308
Calverley	4	86	84	72	82	1451	310	203	1964
Horsforth	4	141	166	154	213	2702	709	537	3948
Rawdon	4	78	68	69	59	882	271	84	1237
Yeadon	4	110	97	91	56	1604	300	99	2003
Guiseley	4	129	104	107	74	1923	378	92	2393
Otley	8	167	143	125	120	2880	784	553	4217
Ilkley	4	113	106	98	119	1661	357	421	2439
Burley	4	43	58	59	52	901	142	106	1149
Menston	2	27	37	30	27	519	113	79	711
Bramhope	2	50	37	51	41	587	118	133	838
Pool	2	12	18	22	7	369	52	4	425
Totals:	54	1384	1303	1222	1106	20961	4396	2713	28070



## 2. Premature Infants

Special equipment for use in the nursing of premature babies at home is stationed at the Pudsey (Westroyd, Farsley) Ambulance Depot and at Otley General Hospital from which it can be delivered to a home at any time day or night, at the request of a doctor or midwife. Miss Gibson and Miss Goodison, relief midwives, have attended a special course of instruction in the care of premature babies at the Sorrento Maternity Home, Birmingham, and arrangements have been made for them to be notified of all premature births in order that they can advise and assist the domiciliary midwives as to their care.

Provision is made on the notification of birth card for the birth weight of the infant to be stated, and if it is  $5\frac{1}{2}$ -lbs. or less, the infant is considered to be premature.

There were 81 premature babies born alive during the year, of which 71 survived over 28 days, giving a survival rate of 88% for the Division, compared with 89 per cent in 1958.

Particulars of survival are shown in the following table:-





PREMATURE BABIES BORN DURING 1959 TO MOTHERS NORMALLY RESIDENT IN THE DIVISION

	Born dead			Died in first 24 hours			Died on 2nd to 7th day			Died on 8th to 28th day			Survived 28 days			TOTAL		
	Under 3 lbs.	3 lbs to 4 lbs	4 lbs to 5½ lbs	Under 3 lbs	3 lbs to 4 lbs	4 lbs to 5½ lbs	Under 3 lbs	3 lbs to 4 lbs	4 lbs to 5½ lbs	Under 3 lbs	3 lbs to 4 lbs	4 lbs to 5½ lbs	Under 3 lbs	3 lbs to 4 lbs	4 lbs to 5½ lbs	Under 3 lbs	3 lbs to 4 lbs	4 lbs to 5½ lbs
Born in Hospital or Maternity Home																		
Pudsey	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	4	5	21
Horsforth	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	6
Aireborough	4	-	3	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	21	6	2	25
Ilkley	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	2	-	14
Otley	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	2	-	4
Wharfedale	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	4
Born at home																		
Pudsey	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	9
Horsforth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aireborough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	2
Ilkley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Otley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Wharfedale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Born in Private Nursing Home																		
Pudsey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Horsforth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aireborough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Ilkley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Otley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wharfedale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



### 3. Care of the Unmarried Mother and her Child

The Health Visitors visit all unmarried mothers and their children who come to the notice of the Health Department to give any necessary help and advice. Effective co-operation exists between the Divisional Public Health Office and the various statutory and voluntary bodies who may be concerned in dealing with the many social problems which these cases frequently present.

The County Council accept financial responsibility within prescribed limits for unmarried mothers admitted to Homes established for their care by voluntary bodies or other authorities, as the authority itself has no such provision.

The number of illegitimate live births in the Division during the year was as follows:-

Area	Illegitimate live births	Percentage of total live births
Pudsey M.B.	20	3.6
Horsforth U.D.	5	2.4
Aireborough U.D.	15	3.9
Ilkley U.D.	14	5.5
Otley U.D.	4	2.5
Wharfedale R.D.	3	3.2



# DISTRIBUTION OF WELFARE FOODS

Address of Distribution Centre	When Open	
	Day	Time
Child Welfare Centre St. Lawrence House Crawshaw Road Pudsey	Monday Wednesday Friday	2 p.m. to 4 p.m. 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. 9.30 a.m. to 11.45 a.m.
Child Welfare Centre Farfield, Farfield Estate, Farsley	Tuesday	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre Chapel Street Calverley	Wednesday	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Divisional Public Health Office, The Green Horsforth	Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday	9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre Baptist Church, Oxford Road Guiseley	Thursday	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre Town Hall Yeadon	Tuesday	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre Methodist Sunday School Harrogate Road, Rawdon	Thursday	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Union Buildings Boroughgate, Otley	Monday Tuesday Friday	10 a.m. to 12 p.m. 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. 10 a.m. to 12 p.m. 10 a.m. to 12 p.m. 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre Burley-in-Wharfedale	Tuesday	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre South Hawsworth Street Ilkley	Monday Tuesday Wednesday Friday	2 p.m. to 4 p.m. 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre Craven Institute Bramhope	Alt. Monday	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Weighing Room Church Room Pool-in-Wharfedale	Alt. Monday	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre The Licks Otley	Thursday	9 a.m. to 12 noon 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.



## HEALTH VISITING

Prior to 1946 the health visitor was concerned mainly with the welfare of mothers and young children under five years, and although this still continues to be an important part of her work, she is now also concerned, as health teacher and family adviser, with the promotion of health within the whole family. This extension of her work is reflected in the number of other visits made by the health visitors.

During the year practical work was arranged in the Division for health visitor students, who were taking the course of training arranged jointly by Local Health Authorities and the University of Leeds, for the Health Visitors' Certificate.

Details of the Health Visitors' work are given in the following table:-





HEALTH VISITING - DETAILS OF VISITS DURING 1959

No. of children under 5 years of age visited during year	Expectant mothers		Children under 1 year of age		Children age 1 and under 2 years of age		Children age 2 but under 5 years of age		Tuberculous households		Other cases	
	First visits	Total visits	First visits	Total visits	First visits	Total visits	First visits	Total visits	First visits	Total visits	First visits	Total visits
5804	576	950	2,019	8,815		4,992	7,849	569		9,963		



## HOME NURSING

The work undertaken by the Home Nursing Service continues to be very heavy. The Service has, however, by enabling more patients to be nursed at home and by making possible the early discharge of patients from hospitals, fulfilled an urgent need by relieving the pressure on hospital accommodation.

The number of cases attended during the year was 2,379.

The practice whereby extensive use is made of the home nurses by general practitioners for the giving of injections is increasing, and 16,965 visits were made by the nurses for this purpose only.

Very close and effective liaison is maintained with general practitioners and the various hospitals in relation to this service.

Each nurse has under her care articles of equipment for loan to patients who are being nursed at home. Large articles of equipment, such as wheel chairs, etc. are stored at the Divisional Public Health Office, and are available for loan to patients as required.

The work performed by Home Nurses during the year is indicated by the following figures:-

Type of Case	Number of cases attended by Home Nurses during the year	Number of visits paid by Home Nurses during the year
Medical	1789	40,844
Surgical	522	8,178
Infectious Disease	2	49
Tuberculosis	40	1,698
Maternal Complications	26	397
Totals:	2379	51,166
Patients included in above who were aged 65 or over at the time of the first visit during the year	1,386	35,215
Children included in above who were under 5 years of age at the time of the first visit during the year	96	781
Patients included in above who have had more than 24 visits during the year	493	28,625



# HOME HELP SERVICE

The number of home helps employed at the end of the year was 116. A total of 102,524 hours was worked during the year.

799 cases were provided with Domestic Help during the year, and these were in the following categories in the six districts in the divisional area.

Area	Maternity (including expectant mothers)	Tuber- culosis	Chronic sick aged 65 +	Chronic sick under 65	Others	Total
Pudsey M.B.	46	3	175	11	21	256
Horsforth U.D.	27	4	102	10	23	166
Aireborough U.D.	32	3	103	11	18	167
Ilkley U.D.	8	-	73	11	5	97
Otley U.D.	5	-	66	5	4	80
Wharfedale R.D.	11	-	13	3	6	33
Divisional total:	129	10	532	51	77	799





## MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

The County Council Mental Health Social Worker undertakes duties in connection with the supervision and training of mentally defective persons in the Division, who are under statutory supervision, guardianship or on licence from Institutions. She is also concerned with the after-care of persons discharged from Mental Hospitals and is now working in co-operation with the Social Therapists at Scalebor Park Hospital in regard to the after-care of patients discharged from that hospital. Mental Health care and after-care cases are sometimes referred by general medical practitioners and by the National Assistance Board. Miss P.M. Conway, Mental Health Social Worker, works full-time in the Division.

The local Ministry of Labour officials and Youth Employment officers have been helpful with regard to the employment problems of mentally ill or defective persons.

The interchange of information between Health Visitors and the Mental Health Social Worker has proved to be very useful, while close co-operation with the Duly Authorised Officers has been of mutual advantage in cases where action under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts was necessary.

A Home Teacher undertakes the training of defectives in their own homes.

The Duly Authorised Officers whose duty it is to take initial proceedings for the care and treatment of persons of unsound mind under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts, are Mr J. Rollisson, and Mr R. Aspinall, Divisional Welfare Office, 39, Kirkgate, Shipley.

### HORSFORTH OCCUPATION CENTRE, 1959

This year is the second year of the Centre's activity. The high standard of its function has been maintained in its different spheres. There has been encouragement from continued improvement in individual cases, and the activities of these handicapped children as a group have achieved the formation of something in the nature of a community, in which individual children have a sense of 'belonging'.

The attendance on the whole has continued to be good, although the Centre was closed for a week early in the year due to sickness of the staff.

A public meeting was held in Otley in mid-April with the object of encouraging a wider interest in the welfare and training of mental defectives, talks being given by the Centre Supervisor and by the Divisional Medical Officer. A sound film entitled "Towards a Happier Life" was shown, this having been hired from Leeds Mental Health Committee, whose production it was. There was a most encouraging attendance of about a hundred people.

A Scout Group has been formed under the leadership of the husband of a member of the staff, a Queen's Scout, who is also a member of Leeds City Police Force, who has the assistance of a Senior Rover Scout resident in Horsforth.



Various items of useful equipment have been acquired by the Centre having been worked for either by members of the staff, or received as gifts from sincerely interested parties. The tape recorder has well confirmed its anticipated usefulness, both in speech training and as a means of recording in sound events at the Centre. The visual recording of events at the Centre was made possible by the provision of a cine camera from funds raised at a party organised by the Wharfedale Association of Referees and Ilkley Footballers and has provided a valuable aid. Interested ladies in Burley-in-Wharfedale gave a number of dressed dolls.

There have been several visits to the Centre during the year, some by people not directly connected, others by professional staff of the County Council.

Activities outside the Centre included an exhibit of work done at the Centre as a separate section of the Exhibition of Arts & Crafts held in Horsforth in June. The opener paid warm tribute to this exhibit and to the work of the Centre staff and put it to the gathering that it was to be questioned whether the word 'ineducable' may continue in our language. There was also a visit to a world-renowned circus in Leeds.

There is no doubt that the generous practical interest, both of parents and many others, deserves the warmest appreciation and sincere thanks are duly recorded in this short report on what has been another satisfactory year of activity at this Centre.



## Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts

A total of 112 cases was dealt with by the Duly Authorised Officers in the Division during 1959 as follows:-

Section 16 Lunacy Act ... ..	33
Section 30 Magistrates Court, 1952 ..	1
Section 21 Lunacy Act ... ..	5
Section 11 Lunacy Act ... ..	1
Section 1 Mental Treatment Act, 1930 ...	34
Informal admissions ... ..	12
No action ... ..	26

Of the above cases there were 22 aged persons over 65 years of age. These comprised:-

Certified ... ..	4
Voluntary ... ..	9
Section 21 Lunacy Act ...	1
No action ... ..	6
Informal ... ..	2





# IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

Immunisation and vaccination procedures are carried out free of charge at all the Infant Welfare Clinics, at special sessions held in the schools, or by private medical practitioners.

## Diphtheria Immunisation

Number of children at 31st December, 1959, who had completed a course of immunisation at any time before that date

Age at 31. 12. 59 i.e. born in year ...	Under 1 1959	1 to 4 1958 to 1955	5 to 9 1954 to 1950	10 to 14 1949 to 1945	Under 15 Total
Last complete course primary or booster 1955 to 1959					
Pudsey	107	1258	1342	1467	4174
Horsforth	50	579	563	672	1864
Aireborough	52	779	924	1307	3062
Ilkley	42	586	501	101	1230
Otley	40	422	362	52	876
Wharfedale	26	251	137	74	488
1954 or earlier					
Pudsey	-	-	496	1227	1723
Horsforth	-	-	281	548	829
Aireborough	-	-	406	917	1323
Ilkley	-	-	545	1065	1610
Otley	-	-	362	1015	1377
Wharfedale	-	-	205	301	506

Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation in the Division (including temporary residents) during 1959

Age at date of final injection	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 14	Total
Pudsey	347	95	24	466
Horsforth	182	58	-	240
Aireborough	186	59	19	264
Ilkley	142	51	21	214
Otley	115	30	2	147
Wharfedale	95	22	-	117

Total number of children who were given a secondary or re-inforcing injection (i.e. subsequent to complete full course)

During 1959 aged ... ..	Under 1	1 - 4	5 to 14	Total
Pudsey	-	7	294	301
Horsforth	-	6	28	34
Aireborough	-	3	44	47
Ilkley	-	15	143	158
Otley	-	6	37	43
Wharfedale	-	2	21	23





# Vaccination against smallpox

Number of persons vaccinated (or re-vaccinated) during 1959

Age at date of vaccination	Under 1	1	2 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	Total
Number vaccinated						
Pudsey M.B.	336	11	7	13	18	387
Horsforth U.D.	168	11	4	3	9	195
Aireborough U.D.	214	10	3	5	12	244
Ilkley U.D.	147	5	13	3	5	173
Otley U.D.	115	4	5	-	4	128
Wharfedale R.D.	85	6	1	2	2	96
Number re-vaccinated						
Pudsey M.B.	-	-	3	17	48	68
Horsforth U.D.	-	-	3	4	29	36
Aireborough U.D.	-	-	3	6	21	30
Ilkley U.D.	-	2	2	3	41	48
Otley U.D.	-	-	1	5	26	32
Wharfedale R.D.	-	-	-	1	17	18

## WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION

The West Riding County Council's Scheme for immunisation against whooping cough came into effect on the 1st April, 1952.

Under the scheme immunisation is carried out free of charge at all the Infant Welfare Clinics, or by private medical practitioners.

	Under 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	5 to 14	Total
No. of children who completed a full course of whooping cough immunisation (including tempor- ary residents) dur- ing 1959)							
Pudsey	16	140	27	3	3	2	191
Horsforth	37	116	23	-	2-	1	179
Aireborough	9	98	19	10	-	1	137
Ilkley	11	65	17	5	1	1	100
Otley	6	62	11	3	3	2	87
Wharfedale	6	38	8	2	1	1	56



## Poliomyelitis Vaccination

The figures showing the position at the end of 1959 are given below:-

	Had 3rd injection	Completed course of two injections	Had one injection
Children under 15	11265	4246	146
Young persons 16-25	1360	2568	47
Expectant mothers		425	22
General practitioners and families		9	-
Ambulance staffs		1	1
Hospital staffs		427	-
Totals:	12625	7676	216

This means that 20,301 persons or 18.2 per cent of the population of the Division had been given adequate protection by the end of the year.

## TUBERCULOSIS

There has been close co-operation between the Chest Physicians and the Health Department. Under the agreement reached between the Leeds Regional Hospital Board and the County Council the Chest Physicians employed full-time by the Board undertake on behalf of the County Council certain specified duties in relation to the care, after-care and prevention of tuberculosis.

Tuberculous patients in the division are visited by the health visitor for the area in which they reside.

Sixty-five tuberculous patients were receiving free extra nourishment at the end of the year.

### P.C.G. Vaccination - Contacts

Sixty-five contacts of known cases of tuberculosis in the Division were vaccinated by the Chest Physicians on behalf of the County Council during the year.



## B.C.G. Vaccination - 13 year-old school children

B.C.G. vaccination continues to be available to the 13 year-old school children so that these may be given opportunity of immunisation against tuberculosis before they leave school and come into contact with the mass of the general public when risk of infection is greater.

### B.C.G. VACCINATION OF 13 YEAR-OLD SCHOOL CHILDREN

#### 1. Acceptance

(a) No. of 13 year-old children on registers at beginning of year....	1231
(b) No. of (a) offered tuberculin testing and vaccination if necessary ...	1231
(c) No. of (b) found to have been vaccinated previously ...	-
(d) No. of acceptances ...	868
(e) Percentage of acceptances, i.e. (d) to (b) - (c) ...	70.5

#### 2. Pre-vaccination Tuberculin Test

(a) No. of children tested ...	810
(b) Result of test (final if two tests used)	
(i) Positive ...	179
(ii) Negative ...	602
(iii) Not ascertained ...	29
(c) Percentage positive, i.e. (b) (i) to (b) (i) + (ii) ...	22.9

#### 3. Vaccination

No. vaccinated ...	602
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## Mass Radiography

The following survey was undertaken by Mass Radiography Unit of the Leeds Regional Hospital Board during the year.

Survey undertaken at	Number examined	Abnormalities discovered			Total
		Tuberculosis		* Other	
		Active	Inactive		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Pudsey	2352	4	7	18	29

\* The non-tuberculous abnormalities are classified as follows:-

Condition	No.
Abnormalities of the bony thorax and soft tissues acquired	2
Bacterial and virus infections of the lungs	2
Bronchiectasis	2
Pulmonary fibrosis - non-tuberculous	5
Pneumoconiosis	1
Carcinoma of the lung and mediastinum	1
Pleural thickening or calcification non-tuberculous	1
Acquired abnormalities of heart and vessels	4



## RECUPERATIVE HOMES

General convalescence is provided by the West Riding County Council in Convalescent Homes throughout the country in approved cases on the recommendation of the patient's doctor. Such convalescence is intended to provide a rest and change of environment for those who require it and is distinct from convalescence provided as a continuation of hospital treatment which is the responsibility of the Regional Hospital Board.

The following figures show the cases resident in the Division which were dealt with during the year:-

	Pudsey	Horsforth	Aireborough	Ilkley	Otley	Wharfedale
On waiting list at beginning of year...	-	-	2	-	1	-
Applications received...	10	12	22	2	13	1
Applications cancelled...	4	6	10	-	5	-
Cases admitted...	6	6	13	2	9	1
On waiting list at end of year... ..	-	-	1	-	-	-

## REGISTRATION AND INSPECTION OF NURSING HOMES

The following Nursing Homes which are registered under the Public Health Act, 1936, were inspected by the medical staff of the Division during the year:-

Name and Address	No. of beds provided
Jesmond Nursing Home New Street Farsley	7
The Hawthorns Outwood Lane Horsforth Leeds	16
St. Joseph's Convalescent Home Outwood Lane Horsforth Leeds	16
Fairholme Hebers Ghyll Drive Ilkley	14
West Leigh Pool-in-Wharfedale	4
Chevin Hall, Otley	24



# REGISTRATION AND INSPECTION OF DISABLED AND OLD PERSONS' HOMES

Homes registered under the National Assistance Act were inspected jointly with the Divisional Welfare Officer.

There are five such Homes in the Division, namely:-

Ernest Ayliffe Home for Deaf and Dumb, Rawdon  
Grattan Court for Old Ladies, Otley  
Haversham Court, Ben Rhydding  
Methodist Home for the Aged (Glen Rosa), Ilkley  
Ghyll Court, Ilkley

## MEDICAL SUPERVISION OF CHILDREN'S HOMES

There are six Homes within the Divisional Area under the administrative supervision of the County Children's Officer.

These Homes are visited at least monthly as a matter of routine and a full scale medical examination is held twice yearly.

Names, dates of opening, and number of places provided are:-

Southville, Stanningley	January, 1955	7 boys 9 girls
Crawshaw House, Pudsey	June, 1955	7 boys 5 girls
Hill Top, Ilkley	November, 1952	26 boys
Wheatley Lawns, Ilkley	April, 1947	24 Infants (Nursery)
Inglewood, Otley	April, 1952	8 boys 8 girls
The Court, Burley-in-Wharfedale	April, 1949	22 boys

## MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

The following medical examinations were carried out by the Divisional Medical Officer of Health and Assistant County Medical Officers in the Division during the year:-

Medical Examination of Staff of Local Authorities for  
Superannuation Purposes, etc.

West Riding County Council ... ..	102
Pudsey Borough Council ... ..	31
Horsforth Urban District Council ... ..	8
Aireborough Urban District Council ... ..	1
Ilkley Urban District Council ... ..	2
Otley Urban District Council ... ..	1
Wharfedale Rural District Council ... ..	-





# SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Medical Inspection of Pupils attending  
Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools  
in the Division during the year ended  
31st December, 1959

## Periodic Medical Inspections Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected

Age Groups inspected (by years of birth) (1)	No. of pupils inspected (2)	Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
		No. (3)	% of Col. 2 (4)	No. (5)	% of Col. 2 (6)
1955 and later	69	69	100	-	-
1954	711	708	99½	3	½
1953	779	770	99	9	1
1952	104	101	97	3	3
1951	875	868	99	7	1
1950	468	461	98½	7	1½
1949	93	93	100	-	-
1948	947	947	100	-	-
1947	520	520	100	-	-
1946	44	44	100	-	-
1945	699	698	100	1	-
1944 and earlier	455	452	99	3	1
Total:	5764	5731	99	33	1

Number of Individual Pupils found at Periodic Medical  
Inspection to require treatment (excluding Dental Diseases  
and Infestation with Vermin)

Age Groups inspected (by year of birth) (1)	For defective vision (exclud- ing squint) (2)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Return of Defects (3)	Total individual Pupils (4)
1955 and later	-	2	2
1954	30	92	112
1953	31	103	123
1952	5	20	22
1951	48	85	131
1950	24	60	81
1949	-	14	13
1948	44	48	89
1947	17	15	31
1946	1	-	1
1945	21	11	32
1944 and earlier	19	24	40
Total:	240	474	677





# Infestation with Vermin

(i)	Total number of examinations in the schools by the school nurse or other authorised persons	33272
(ii)	Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	310
(iii)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2) Education Act, 1944)	-
(iv)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3) Education Act, 1944)	-

## Minor Ailments Clinic

Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year 1959

(a)	Skin -	
	Ringworm - Scalp	-
	- Body	2
	Scabies	3
	Impetigo	12
	Other skin diseases	155
	Eye Diseases (external and other, but excluding errors of refraction and squint)	17
	Ear Nose and Throat Defects	17
	Miscellaneous (e.g. minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.)	196
	Total:	402
(b)	Total number of attendances at Minor Ailments Clinic	1325



# PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

	ENTRANTS		LEAVERS		OTHERS		TOTAL	
	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)
Skin ... ..	5	6	5	9	12	27	22	42
Eyes - a. Vision...	30	20	40	121	170	292	240	433
b. Squint...	10	11	2	4	13	33	25	48
c. Other ...	-	1	-	6	2	19	2	26
Ears - a. Hearing..	2	3	1	4	7	11	10	18
b. Otitis Media	-	2	2	2	5	12	7	16
c. Other ...	-	-	-	-	2	9	2	9
Nose and Throat ...	35	29	7	5	98	99	140	133
Speech ... ..	10	18	-	2	77	15	87	35
Lymphatic Glands ...	-	4	-	-	2	19	2	23
Heart ... ..	8	3	4	4	19	19	31	26
Lungs ... ..	3	13	3	11	8	49	14	73
Developmental -								
a. Hernia ...	1	-	2	1	1	5	4	6
b. Other ...	-	9	1	7	8	44	9	60
Orthopaedic -								
a. Posture ...	1	-	-	7	3	16	4	23
b. Feet .. ...	17	17	3	9	67	30	87	56
c. Other ...	2	11	2	6	8	33	12	50
Nervous System -								
a. Epilepsy ..	-	4	-	-	2	6	2	10
b. Other .. ..	-	2	-	-	3	4	3	6
Psychological -								
a. Development..	-	2	-	-	1	7	1	9
b. Stability ...	-	1	1	1	1	15	2	17
Abdomen ... ..	-	4	1	1	2	5	3	10
Other ..... ..	-	3	1	6	4	16	5	25

T = Treatment      O = Observations



## Ophthalmic Clinics

No. of sessions held during year ... ..	50
No. of cases dealt with:-	
Errors of refraction (including squint) ...	784
Other conditions ... ..	17
No. of pupils for whom glasses were prescribed	470

## Orthopaedic Clinic

	Pre-school children	School children
No. of sessions held during year ... ..	9	
No. of individual patients seen ... ..	33	57
Total number of attendances ... ..	40	66
Total number of patients treated at clinic by physiotherapist (including cases con- tinuing treatment from previous year) ...	3	30
Total number of attendances ... ..	30	290

## Ear Nose and Throat Clinic

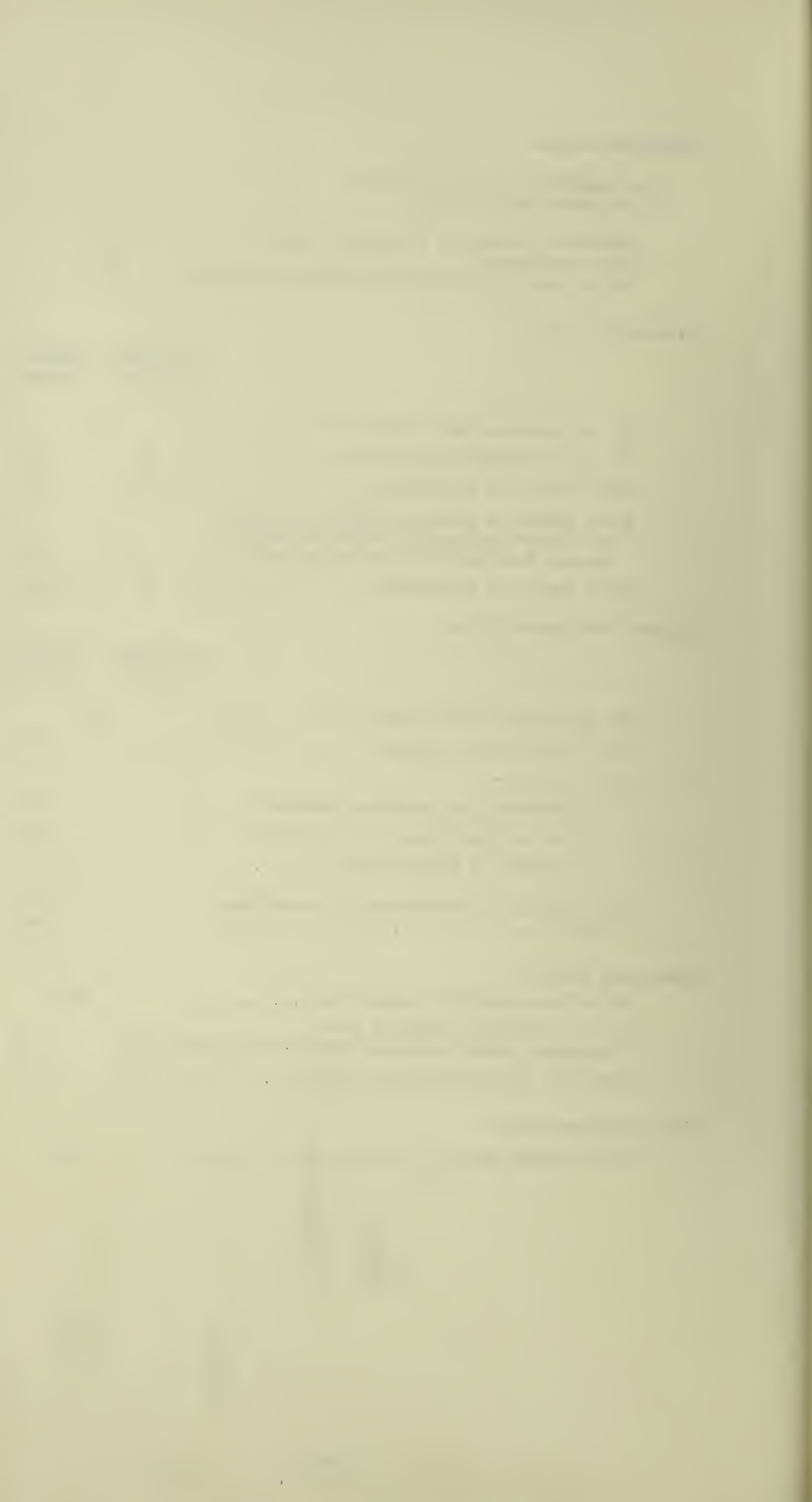
	Pre-school children	School children
No. of sessions held during year ... ..	10	
No. of individual children ... ..	4	82
No. of above -		
(a) Referred for operative treatment ...	3	35
(b) who obtained operative treatment ...	-	33
(c) treated at school clinic ... ..	-	-
Total number of attendances at consultant clinic ... ..	4	109

## Paediatric Clinic

No. of sessions held during year ... ..	20
No. of individual patients seen (including cases continuing from previous year)	4
Total No. of attendances at clinic ... ..	6

## Child Guidance Clinic

No. of cases seen ... ..	10
--------------------------	----





# Speech Therapy

1. Total number of sessions held during year	445
2. (a) No. of new cases treated during year	85
(b) No. of cases already attending for treatment from previous year	115
(c) Total No. of cases treated (a + b)	200
3. No. of cases awaiting treatment at end of year	15
4. No. of visits made to schools	60
5. No. of home visits	3

## Analysis of cases treated during year

	Boys	Girls
1. Stammering	18	3
2. Defects of articulation		
(a) Dyslalia	74	24
(b) Sigmatism	14	16
(c) Rhinolalia, due to:-		
(i) Cleft palate	-	-
(ii) Nasal obstruction	-	-
(d) Dysarthria	-	-
3. Aphasia	1	-
4. Defective speech due to -		
(i) Educational subnormality	9	5
(ii) Deafness	-	-
5. Retarded speech development	21	13
6. Dysphonia	-	-
7. Other defects	2	-

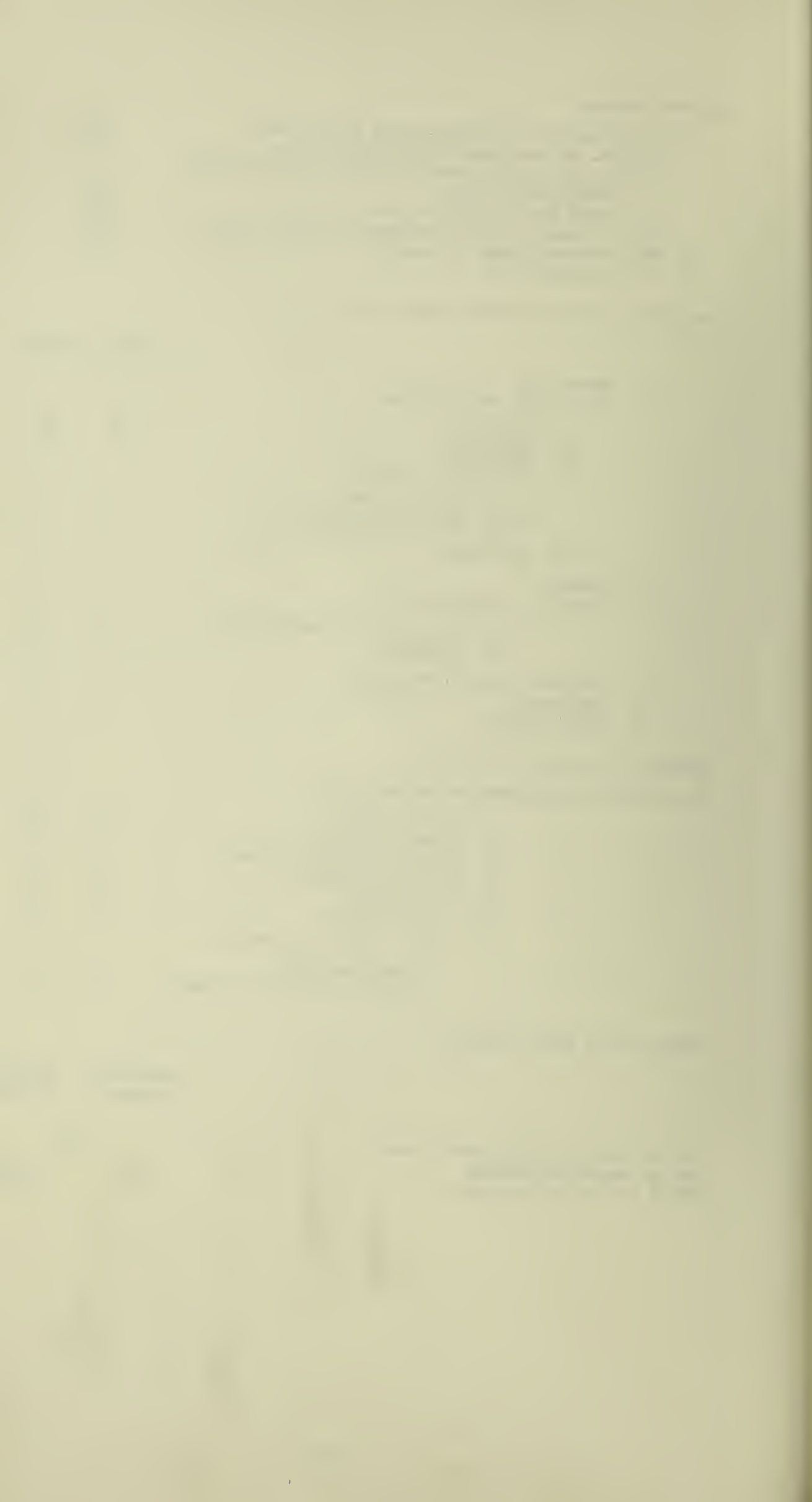
## Analysis of cases discharged -

### No. of children discharged during year:-

1. Speech normal	32	47
2. Speech improved	2	7
3. Unsuitable for treatment	-	-
4. Non co-operation	2	4
5. Left school	2	3
6. Left district	2	2
7. Other reasons (specify)		
Non-attendance	-	-
Admitted to Special School	-	-

## Ultra-violet Light Clinics

	Pre-school children	School children
No. of sessions held during year		214
No. of children treated	71	147
Total No. of attendances	588	1679



## YOUTH EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

Very close co-operation is maintained with the Youth Employment Officers regarding children leaving school who are medically unfit to follow certain types of occupation. When necessary arrangements are made for the School Medical Officer and Paediatrician to be present at the Youth Employment Officer's interviews with the parents of these children.

## EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN

The County Council's Byelaws require that where a child of compulsory school age is employed there shall within fourteen days from the date when the employment began be produced to and endorsed by the employer a certificate from the School Medical Officer that such employment will not be prejudicial to his health or physical development and will not render him unfit to obtain proper benefit from his education. 210 children were medically examined for this purpose during the year, as compared with 136 in 1958.

29 children were also examined as to their fitness to take part in entertainment under the provisions of the Children and Young Persons Act, 1933.

## DENTAL INSPECTIONS AND TREATMENT

No. of children inspected ... ..	12565
No. of children found to require treatment ..	8426
No. of children treated ... ..	3607
No. of attendances for treatment ..	7902
No. of extractions - temporary teeth ...	2173
- permanent teeth ...	731
No. of general anaesthetics ... ..	501
No. of fillings - temporary teeth ...	451
- permanent teeth ... ..	5963
No. of other treatments - temporary teeth ..	466
- permanent teeth ..	1957



HORSFORTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL  
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS DEPARTMENT  
THE WILLOWS : FINK HILL : HORSFORTH : LEEDS

ANNUAL REPORT  
1959.

December, 1960.

To the Chairman and Members of the Council

INTRODUCTION

Once again the year is almost at its close before the previous year's report is prepared. The continual pressure of events inevitably results in priority being given to current work to the exclusion of reporting on what has gone before.

The months of 1959 produced stimulating problems in housing, clean air, moveable dwellings and improvement work, and whilst one looks back with a desire that more might have been done, an analysis of the work such as this report provides should bring a feeling of satisfaction that within the limits of the facilities and powers available to us, much was achieved.

Apart from the new regulations for slaughterhouses and the standard grant scheme there was little new legislation directly affecting the work of the department.

Members will note from what is stated later in the report that considerable strides have been taken in housing, housing improvement and clean air.

STAFF

Our preoccupation with the carrying out of the varying duties of the office has in the past years left little time for the training of students and with the continual increase in the amount of clerical work attached to our technical duties, the provision of more clerical assistance became necessary. The position was met by a decision not to replace the pupil when he qualified during the year and to appoint in his place a clerk.

The staff of the department was as follows:-





Chief Public Health Inspector

E. M. Birtwisle

Member of the Royal Society of Health  
Fellow of the Association of Public Health Inspectors

Public Health Inspector

J. Flitton

Member of the Royal Society of Health  
Member of the Association of Public Health Inspectors

Clerk/Typist

Miss D. L. Moxon

Pupil Public Health Inspector

C. B. Skidmore (To 18th August, 1959)

Clerk

Mrs. I. Foulds-Smith (From 19th October, 1959)

#### HOUSING

Although the Council's programme for eliminating unsatisfactory houses is running behind schedule, there was good progress during the year in implementing the ten Orders made during 1958 and trying to sort out some of the problems arising from the decisions of the Minister of Housing and Local Government in confirming with modification some of the Orders.

It is obvious that the Minister in exercising his powers feels that his consideration should be sufficiently wide to take into account matters other than the unfitness of the houses and the suitability of the area for designation as a clearance area.

Three decisions stand out for record. A house, one of a block of five houses, had for some years been used as a bakehouse. On appeal the main issue was whether the structure was still a house. The Minister agreed with the Council that it was still a house, and unfit, but as it was being usefully used as a bakehouse it was excluded from the Order.

A house of a substandard nature built underneath the bedrooms of two other houses was held to be fit but the houses, the bedrooms of which were over, were agreed to be unfit. If demolition of the unfit houses were to be carried out the house held to be fit would be without a roof.

In the third case a house of advanced age and poor condition was agreed to be unfit but was excluded from the Order on grounds of possible hardship to the aged owner-occupier. It was suggested to the







Cross Road Clearance Order, 1959.









Some of the unfit houses included in the  
Cragg Hill Compulsory Purchase Order, 1959.









Some of the unfit houses included in the  
Cragg Hill Compulsory Purchase Order, 1959.







Council that action be taken under Part II of the Housing Act, 1957, at a later date when they consider the time appropriate.

In the appeal against the Albert Place Clearance Order the owner countered the proposals with a scheme for the reconditioning of the houses and the installation of bathrooms. As the property had originally been included because of extensive disrepair it was possible to accept a suitable scheme and it was agreed that improvement grants be made in respect of much of the work.

New action during the year included the Cross Road Clearance Order and the Cragg Hill Compulsory Purchase Order. Two houses in Old Fold were made subject to Closing Orders.

The Cross Road Clearance Order was confirmed with the exclusion of one house on which an objection had been made. The Minister suggested action under Part II but on notice of time and place being served, so that the owner might submit a scheme put forward at the Inquiry as the best method of dealing with the house, the owner indicated that a Demolition Order would not be objected to.

The houses 3 to 11 Back Lane, which are owned by the Council, were included in a certificate of unfitness which was accepted by the Minister.

An application was received for the cancellation of an undertaking that an unfit house would not be used for human habitation. It was proposed to incorporate it with another house, but the Council were not satisfied with the proposal and refused to accept the scheme as one which would have enabled them to cancel the undertaking.

I was asked to consider the condition of 138 bungalows erected during the last war for the Ministry of Aircraft Production and later purchased by the Council. A survey indicated that although the structures were substandard the bungalows could not be regarded as unfit within the meaning of Section 4 of the Housing Act, 1957. Negotiations with the Ministry of Housing and Local Government on the possibility of dealing with the whole estate as "unsatisfactory temporary housing accommodation" were still proceeding at the close of the year.

The rate of house building, which has been steadily rising in recent years, fell during 1959. Only 92 houses were completed compared with 214 in 1958. Private enterprise building produced 64 and the Council completed 28. As in previous years a large proportion of the privately built houses were occupied by persons coming into the district from other areas.

Mortgages to assist in the purchase of houses were granted in 16 cases, 12 for the acquisition of existing houses and 4 for new houses.

There was very little action regarding certificates of disrepair.



One certificate was cancelled. We are still being asked by owners and occupiers for advice as to the effect of other sections of the Rent Act, 1957.

Overcrowding as statutorily defined is almost unknown, but the standard on which this is measured is a very poor one by present day ideas. A number of cases came to light during the year where the sharing of accommodation was causing difficulty.

A brief summary of the work done on housing repairs and nuisance abatement follows:-

Inspection of dwellinghouses:

The number of visits to dwellinghouses during the year is summarised as follows:-

Housing inspections and reinspections	2,103
Housing defects investigated	538
Houses inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations	39
Alterations and conversions	363
Drainage	847
Applications for Council Houses and exchanges	16
Refuse collection	462
Disinfection	16
Disinfestation	52
Rodent infestations	93
Cellar flooding	89
Accumulations	4
Keeping of animals	14
Miscellaneous	23

Details of work carried out to deal with the various matters found requiring attention are summarised as follows:-

Roofs repaired	21
Walls and outbuildings repaired	24
Wallplaster repaired	16
Fireplaces, kitchen ranges, repaired or renewed	19
Ceiling plaster repaired	9
Dampness abated	16
Floors repaired or renewed	18
Doors and frames repaired or renewed	14
Window frames repaired or renewed	15
Blocked drains, w.c's. and gullies cleared	189
R.W.P's. and eaves guttering repaired or renewed	19



Drains repaired or relaid	31
Drains inspected and tested	493
Water closets repaired	7
Water closet cisterns repaired or renewed	4
New water closets provided	8
Cesspools emptied	6
New sinks and waste pipes fitted	19
Gullies renewed	5
Sewers repaired and cleansed	12
Soil and vent pipes repaired or renewed	7
Dry rot abated	9
Ratproofing carried out	3
Inspection chambers repaired	8
Vermin and other pests eradicated	41
Yard drainage	5
Premises disinfested	29
Premises disinfected	15
Bedding, clothing, etc., disinfected	7
Cellar flooding abated	32
Dustbins renewed	321
Insufficient dustbin accommodation	9
Miscellaneous repairs and nuisances	18

Action taken to secure the abatement of nuisances was as follows:-

Informal Notices served	108
Informal Notices complied with	94
Statutory Notices served	35
Statutory Notices complied with	45
Legal Proceedings	Nil

The housing statistics asked for by the West Riding County Council are reproduced for your information:-

#### HOUSING STATISTICS - YEAR 1959

County District: Horsforth Urban

1. No. of Dwelling Houses in District 5,453

2. No. of Houses included in above (a) Back-to-back 310  
(b) Single back -

#### 3. Houses in Clearance Areas and Unfit Houses Elsewhere

No. of houses included in Representations made during the year

(a) in Clearance Areas	36
(b) individual unfit houses	3





A. Houses Demolished

In Clearance Areas	<u>Houses Demolished</u>	<u>Displaced during year</u>	
		<u>Persons</u>	<u>Families</u>
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	42	59	25
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc.	-	-	-
(3) Houses on land acquired under Section 43(2) Housing Act, 1957.	-	-	-

Not in Clearance Areas

(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1) Housing Act, 1957.	-	-	-
(5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Chief Public Health Inspector	-	-	-
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts	-	-	-
(7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders	-	-	-

E. Unfit Houses Closed

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Displaced during year</u>	
		<u>Persons</u>	<u>Families</u>
(8) Under Sections 16(4), 17(1), and 35(1), Housing Act, 1957.	4	1	1
(9) Under Sections 17(3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957.	-	-	-
(10) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957.	-	-	-

C. Unfit Houses Made Fit and Houses in which Defects were Remedied

	<u>By Owner</u>	<u>By Local Authority</u>
(11) After informal action by local authority	310	-
(12) After formal notice under		
(a) Public Health Acts	4	17
(b) Sections 9 and 16, Housing Act, 1957.	-	-
(13) Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957.	-	-

D. Unfit Houses in Temporary Use (Housing Act, 1957)

Position at end of year	<u>Number of houses</u>	<u>Number of separate dwellings contained in column (1)</u>
	(1)	(2)
(14) Retained for temporary accommodation		
(a) Under Section 48	-	-
(b) Under Section 17(2)	-	-
(c) Under Section 46	-	-
(15) Licensed for temporary occupation under Sections 34 or 53	-	-





<u>E. Purchase of Houses by Agreement</u>		<u>Number of houses</u>	<u>Number of occupants of houses in column (1)</u>
		(1)	(2)
(16) Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased in the year		-	-
4. No. of families rehoused during the year into Council owned dwellings	(a) Clearance Areas, etc. 25 (b) Overcrowding -		
5. <u>Rent Act, 1957.</u>			
(a) No. of certificates of disrepair granted			-
(b) No. of undertakings to execute repairs given by owners to the local authority			-
(c) No. of certificates of disrepair cancelled			1
6. <u>Overcrowding</u>			
Any comments in connection with this problem			-
7 <u>New Dwellings</u>			
No. of new dwellings completed during the year:-			
By the Local Authority 28	By Private Enterprise 64		
8. <u>Grants for Conversion or Improvement of Housing Accommodation</u>			
	<u>Formal applications received during the year</u>	<u>Applications approved during the year</u>	<u>Number of dwellings completed during year</u>
	<u>Number of dwellings</u>	<u>Number of dwellings</u>	
(a) Conversions (The number of dwellings is the number resulting from completion of the work)	2	2	-
(b) Improvements	35	32	14
9. <u>Details of Advances for the Purpose of Acquiring or Constructing Houses</u>			
	<u>Acquisitions</u>	<u>Construction</u>	
	No. 12	No. 4	
	Amount £15,180	Amount £7,060	

# IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

The highlight of the year in improvement work was the passing of the House Purchase and Housing Act which reduced still further the degree of control on improved houses, an indication of the anxiety of the Government to use improvement provisions wherever possible. In an endeavour to cover schemes of improvement of a less comprehensive nature



the Act provided a new form of grant - a "standard grant". This covers the provision of the five essentials, hot water, bath, wash hand basin, water closet, food store, and gives a new degree of right to a grant.

The alteration of the improvement provisions in this way makes the scheme an excellent one; the only thing it lacks is the power to make it work. The Council considered during the year how improvement could take the place of demolition in some of the property included in the later stages of the housing programme, but the absence of any power to require the improvement of suitable houses robs us of one of the most effective ways of reducing the rehousing problem.

The year was, however, a successful one, 37 applications being dealt with resulting in a further 34 improved houses. In many more cases owners were advised in varying detail as to how their houses could be improved but this advisory work was not followed by applications being made.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

The policy of discouraging the use of caravans as homes was continued and requests for advice as to possible sites are becoming much less frequent.

We have not been so fortunate in respect of vans occupied by so-called gipsies. The wide verges on the ring road seem to be ideal for their purpose, combining a pleasant situation with the convenience of urban development and the proximity of a population useful for their peddling activities. Each year these van dwellers become more difficult to control and adopt an attitude of greater resistance to your officers and the police.

At the close of the year a number of these people had settled down to spend the winter with us and their slovenly habit of surrounding the vans with all sorts of scrap iron and other material added to the difficulties of dealing with the nuisance from lack of water supply, drainage and sanitary accommodation.

It is clear that our powers are quite inadequate to deal with the problem on a satisfactory basis. A distressing feature of this problem is the number of children growing up under such primitive conditions and often developing an anti-social outlook arising from being constantly pushed around from the area of one authority to another. Settlement of the families in more permanent accommodation or on camping sites designed to give some feeling of security is the only method which will give lasting results.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

In the early months of the year we were dealing with a considerable increase in water levels. The summer and autumn of 1958 had been very





wet; watercourses and surface springs were very active and the general level of subsoil water remarkably high. Before the year 1959 was over, however, we were to experience one of the most serious periods of drought of recent years.

The river Aire shows little improvement as yet despite the strenuous efforts being made by the Yorkshire Ouse River Board to reduce the amount of pollution. During the period of drought when the amount of fresh water was negligible, and the river contained a very large percentage of sewage and industrial effluent, conditions were bad and complaints numerous.

The condition of most of the streams throughout the district is good. There is very little evidence of pollution but more attention is needed to ditching on agricultural land.

#### DRAINAGE

The development of land for housing purposes has necessitated the continued expansion of the public sewers. In almost all cases this is done by providing separate foul and surface water systems on new estates, even though for the time being the outfall of the separate sewers is in some instances being received into combined sewers.

Proposals for pumping sewage and industrial effluent from new industrial development in the Calverley Lane area indicate the possibility of providing sewers for the adjacent residential development to overcome the present unsatisfactory position.

Surface water presents a great problem in wet weather. In some parts of the district the sewerage system and private surface water drains are inadequate, and flooding arises. The relation of contours to clay subsoil gives rise to unexpected flooding on the higher parts of the district.

Of the houses in the district 99.5% are served by public sewers, the remaining 0.5% being connected to cesspools and small private disposal plants. On the western boundary 6 houses and a factory drain to the sewers of Aireborough Urban District Council and on the eastern boundary 6 houses and a factory to the sewers of Leeds City Council.

#### SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

Of the total sanitary accommodation in the district 99.6% is in the form of water closets. Unfortunately we still have with us:-

- 10 pail closets
- 4 privy middens
- 11 chemical closets

Ten of the houses served with this type of accommodation are due to be cleared under our housing programme.





WATER  
SUPPLY

The Council's Waterworks supplies water to 5,430 houses out of the 5,453 houses in the district and the Council's mains have been extended so as to serve all the new buildings which have been erected. Of the 23 houses not so supplied, 7 received their water direct from the Yeadon Waterworks Company's mains and the remainder obtained supplies from wells and springs.

The approximate populations so served are as follows:-

Horsforth U.D.C. water mains	15,212
Yeadon Waterworks Company mains	18
Private wells and springs	<u>50</u>
	<u>15,280</u>

In all cases water is supplied direct to taps in the houses - there are no cases where houses are served by stand-pipes.

Details of water supplied by the Council's undertaking are reported by the Waterworks Manager to be as follows:-

	gallons
From reservoirs	47,394,000
From boreholes	65,464,000
From Leeds Corporation	31,061,000
From private borehole (Sandoz)	2,239,000
From private reservoir (Springfield)	<u>1,320,000</u>
	<u>147,478,000</u>

Total average consumption for all purposes	27.05 gallons per head per day
Consumption for trade purposes (estimated)	3.90 -do-
Consumption for domestic purposes (estimated)	23.15 -do-

Sampling arrangements were continued, 3 samples being submitted for chemical analysis and 23 for bacteriological examination; 8 of the latter which were of raw water prior to treatment were reported to be unsatisfactory; 2 samples were submitted for examination for plumbosolvency and were reported to be satisfactory.

In general the water supplied through the Council's system of supply continues to be of an excellent quality.

INSPECTION AND (1) Factories  
SUPERVISION OF  
WORKPLACES

There were 56 routine inspections of the factories in the district under the provisions of the Factories Acts 1937 and 1948. The factories at present on our register are classified as follows:-



Motor Vehicle Repairs and Garages	12
Baking and Confectionery	8
Letterpress Printing	1
Plumbing	4
Joinery	9
Cabinet Making	1
Engineers and Smiths	3
Sheet Metal Work	1
Boot and Shoe Manufacturing	1
Boot and Shoe Repairs	2
Radio and T.V. Repairs	3
Electrical Engineering	2
Electricity Generating	2
Corn Grinding	1
Leather Tanning	1
Soap Making	1
Firewood Merchants	1
Esterification	1
Mantle Alterations	2
Worsted Spinning	2
Dressmaking	1
Cloth Finishing	1
Woollen Spinning and Weaving	1
Woollen Worsted Weaving	1
Scrap Metal	1
Paper Baling and Rag Sorting	1
Laundry	2
Dry Cleaning	2
Clothing Manufacturers	1
Building Operations and Works of Engineering Construction	19

These premises are summarised as follows:-

Factories with power	65
Factories without power	4
Other premises	<u>19</u>
	<u>88</u>

## (2) Outworkers

There is no great demand for this type of employment amongst the residents of our district and only eight persons were on the register at the close of the year. No unsatisfactory conditions were found in connection with this type of employment.



### (3) Workplaces

8 inspections were made of offices and other workplaces and no conditions were found which necessitated action under the appropriate legislation.

### (4) Shops - General

There were 42 inspections made under the provisions of the Shops Act, 1950, enforceable by this Council, including the provisions of Section 38, the administration of which has been delegated to this Council by the West Riding County Council. No conditions were found which necessitated action under the appropriate legislation.

### (5) Hairdressers and Barbers

17 premises where the business of hairdresser or barber is carried on are registered under the provisions of the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951. The cleanliness of the premises, persons, instruments, towels, etc., is controlled by byelaws which are well observed.

### (6) Shops - Pet Animals

We now have only one pet shop licensed under the Pet Animals Act, 1951. The establishment is satisfactorily conducted and the conditions of licence are observed.

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

### (1) Milk Supply

Under the provisions of the Milk (Special Designation) (Specified Areas) Order, 1955, the sale of loose milk in this district is prohibited. All milk must conform to one of the prescribed special designations.

This method of distribution makes supervision of the milk supply a much easier task and the delivery of all milk in sealed containers is a great improvement on former methods. Indeed, the most difficult factor in distribution today is the possibility of the sale of milk in bottles which are dirty or contain some foreign body. It is not often that there is any cause for complaint on these grounds, but the rare cases which do arise create considerable public interest. Unfortunately the consumer is far too ready to place all the blame on the dairy concerned and to forget the despicable way in which so many people misuse their milk bottles before they are returned to the dairy. One would like to see the widespread adoption of non-returnable containers being made a practicable proposition. This will only come about if the cost of their production can be considerably reduced.

Sampling during the year was as follows:-







### Bacteriological

	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) Milk	13	-
Pasteurised Milk	11	-
Tuberculin Tested Milk	18	5
Sterilised Milk	<u>5</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>47</u>	<u>5</u>

Licences issued for the sale of designated milk were as follows:-

<u>Designation</u>	<u>Dealers</u>	<u>Supplementary</u>	<u>Total</u>
Tuberculin Tested	9	3	12
Pasteurised	10	3	13
Sterilised	29	1	30

### (2) Ice-Cream

42 premises were registered under the provisions of Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, for the sale of ice-cream or the storage of ice-cream intended for sale. A large proportion of the ice-cream retailed in the district is pre-packed at the place of manufacture; this is a practice one would like to see extended to cover all ice-cream sales. The public would do well to recognise the value of an article which comes to them in the same hygienic state as which it leaves the food factory.

26 samples were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination and 24 were satisfactory. The practice was continued of notifying the local authority in whose district the ice-cream was manufactured of the results of all samples taken.

### (3) Meat

Three premises were continued in licence for use as private slaughterhouses.

These arrangements have continued to work well and within the limitations imposed by the siting and construction of the buildings, slaughtering has taken place under reasonable conditions.

Most of the slaughtering continues to be done outside normal office hours and every Sunday and Monday evening has to be covered by one of your officers being on duty.

In general the butchers have co-operated very well. The helpful relationship which has been established has contributed to the value of our post-mortem inspections and the assessment of the quality and soundness of the meat produced. A table showing the amount of post-mortem work performed is on page 14. The butchers purchase a good standard of animal and of the bovine animals slaughtered eleven out of twelve are young stock.



POST-MORTEM EXAMINATION OF ANIMALS IN SLAUGHTERHOUSES

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	296	26	10	1,947	445
Number inspected	296	26	10	1,947	445
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	36	2	-	16	12
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	12.1	7.6	-	0.8	2.9
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	1	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	6	1	-	-	7
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	2.3	3.8	-	-	1.5
<u>Cysticercosis</u>					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

No horses were slaughtered



UN SOUND FOOD

Food examined and found to be unfit for human consumption and surrendered by the owners was as follows:-

		<u>lbs.</u>
<u>Cows</u>		
Lungs - 2		20
Livers - 3		34
<u>Cattle</u>		
(excluding Cows) - Carcases and offals - 1		510
Heads and Tongues - 8		226
Lungs - 6		46
Livers - 20		214
Hearts - 1		6
Mesenteries		26
<u>Sheep</u>		
Lungs - 6		10
Livers - 16		30
<u>Pigs</u> - Carcases and offals		
Heads and Tongues - 5		48
Lungs - 8		13
Livers - 3		9
Hearts - 7		7
<u>Tinned Food</u>		
	<u>Tins</u>	<u>lbs. oz.</u>
Tomatoes	22	5 - 6
Fruit	55	32 - 12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Meat	46	272 - 13
Beans	2	1 - 8
Peas	2	1 - 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fish	7	2 - 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Spaghetti	1	1 - 0
Coffee	6	6
Mixed Vegetables	1	1 - 3
Milk	4 (5 $\frac{1}{4}$ equiv. pts.)	
<u>Other Food</u>		
Prunes		23 - 0





#### (4) Unsound Food

Inspections of food to ascertain its fitness numbered 178.

Details of food found to be unfit and surrendered by the owners are set out in the table on page 15. There were no cases where powers of seizure were used. Unsound carcasses are disposed of for commercial utilisation, other unsound food by burial on the refuse disposal site.

#### (5) Public Houses

Most of the work that we asked for as a result of the survey of public houses in 1950 has now been completed, apart from certain improvements to sanitary accommodation, and in these cases undertakings have been given that this will be considered as part of larger schemes for the general improvement of the premises.

#### (6) Registered Premises - Food and Drugs Act, 1955. Section 16 (1)(b).

The general standard of the 36 registered premises continues to be good and the improvements carried out during recent years have been well maintained. Fried fish shops are registered under this provision.

76 visits were made.

#### (7) Food Premises generally

Visits to these numbered 160.

Certain requirements still outstanding relate to the provision of additional washing facilities for equipment in addition to that provided for hands, and for the protection of food on display. Fortunately food hygiene is now an important sales factor and much of the additional work called for by legislation has been tackled on a voluntary basis by the shop keepers.

Temperature control for the prevention of spoilage and the limitation of bacterial multiplication is not sufficiently understood either by shop keepers, shoppers or householders, and very much more education on this aspect of the work is needed.

Details of the food premises in the area analysed by type of business are:-

Bakers and Confectioners	13
Butchers and Meat Shops	17
Cafés	4
Fish Fryers	11
Greengrocers	14
Grocers	37
Guest Houses	2
Licensed Clubs	6
Pharmacists	7
Public Houses	13
Coffee Bars	1



Sweets	19
Travelling Shops (based on Horsforth)	1
Wines and Spirits	1

#### (8) Clean Food Byelaws

No contraventions of the Clean Food Byelaws were noted during the many inspections of food premises and this can be taken as an indication of the readiness with which food handlers have co-operated in the administration of these byelaws. The general standard of food hygiene is good although there are many matters where improvement can be looked for.

#### (9) Bakehouses

20 inspections were made of the bakehouses in the district. In some of the older buildings it is not easy to maintain an adequate standard and special consideration will have to be given in certain cases.

#### (10) Underground Bakehouses

There is one underground bakehouse for which the certificate was renewed during the year. These premises are in reasonable condition.

### CLEAN AIR

The administration of the industrial provisions of the Clean Air Act is gradually having some effect on the amount of industrial pollution. There is still a reluctance, largely on financial grounds, to carry out the alterations to plant which will eventually have to be made, but those adaptations which have already been done indicate that the requirements of the Act are not unduly restrictive in their operation. One completely new plant is to be installed quite soon.

The West Riding County Council asked all County District Councils to give an undertaking that on the making of Smoke Control Orders, plant using mechanical stokers and bituminous coal would be exempted. You adopted the attitude that you would not agree to a general exemption but would carefully consider individual cases at the time each Order is made.

The Minister of Housing and Local Government took the first steps actively to encourage local authorities in the "black areas" to come forward with proposals for making Smoke Control Orders and to estimate the period within which their districts would be covered. The programme which we submitted and which was accepted by the Minister indicated that by 1974 the whole of Horsforth would be included in Smoke Control Orders.

The first seven of these Orders were made in July, 1959, and confirmed by the Minister to come into operation on the 1st May, 1960. Although the areas were small, and only one fully developed, they made



ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION BY SOOT

1959 ANALYSES

MONTH	RAINFALL Inches	TONS OF SOOT Per sq. mile	INSOLUBLE MATTER IN SOOT Tons per sq. mile	SOLUBLE MATTER IN SOOT Tons per sq. mile	TAR IN SOOT Tons per sq. mile
JANUARY	2.90	12.65	7.02	5.63	.13
FEBRUARY	0.10	5.96	3.46	2.50	.13
MARCH	1.93	22.07	14.56	7.51	.33
APRIL	3.46	17.43	10.71	6.72	.13
MAY	0.92	9.78	7.18	2.60	.06
JUNE	1.32	17.79	12.49	5.30	.16
JULY	1.93	15.35	11.33	4.02	.16
AUGUST	0.41	3.62	2.30	1.32	.06
SEPTEMBER	0.18	8.83	6.65	2.13	.06
OCTOBER	2.44	13.87	9.42	4.45	.16
NOVEMBER	3.36	10.38	6.89	3.49	.10
DECEMBER	4.58	14.36	7.25	7.11	.10
TOTALS	23.53	152.09	99.26	52.83	1.58





ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION BY SULPHUR GASES

1959 ESTIMATIONS

MONTH	MILLIGRAMS SO <sub>3</sub> per 100 sq. cms. per day
JANUARY	1.65
FEBRUARY	2.31
MARCH	2.49
APRIL	1.72
MAY	1.09
JUNE	0.62
JULY	0.88
AUGUST	0.58
SEPTEMBER	0.81
OCTOBER	1.68
NOVEMBER	2.29
DECEMBER	2.52
Average Pollution per day	1.55



history. For the first time control is being exercised over the emission of smoke from dwellinghouses. That such Orders could be made without a single objection being lodged is a great compliment to the householders concerned, indicating their ready acceptance of such control for the common good of a cleaner atmosphere. Proposals for seven further areas were sent to the Minister for preliminary approval.

The West Riding Clean Air Advisory Council and the Yorkshire Division of the National Society for Clean Air carried on the hard task of publicising clean air and advising on ways of securing it. It was my pleasure to continue to serve on the executive committee of both bodies and on the National Executive Council of the latter body.

Our thanks are due once again to Mr. B. Holmes for permission to use his garden at 78, Broadgate Walk, for the stationing of the soot deposit gauge and the gauge for the estimation of sulphur.

#### OFFENSIVE TRADES

The only offensive trade carried on in the district is that of soap boiling and this is restricted to one factory which is operated under reasonably good conditions.

#### DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION

Routine disinfection takes place on the rare occasions of the removal of cases of infectious disease to hospital and in some cases terminal disinfection is carried out after the recovery of patients nursed at home.

No cases occurred during the year for the use of our disinfestation services to deal with bed bugs, fleas, etc., but our assistance is frequently sought by the occupiers of premises concerned with a wide range of other types of infestation, including crickets, ants, cock-roaches, wasps and hornets. Indeed the whole character of this section of our work has changed in the period since the last war and whilst the older type of infestation has gone we are constantly being asked for advice and assistance in dealing with new types of insect pests. Effective action was taken in all cases that were reported to us and the residents showed great appreciation of our service.

#### RODENT CONTROL

The Council's policy of assisting occupiers of premises who are unfortunate enough to be troubled with rats or mice has been continued and the public respond very well in giving information regarding infestations. The methods mentioned in previous reports were continued and generally occupiers have been willing to carry out ratproofing subsequent to our dealing with the infestations.

#### PUBLIC CLEANSING

The information and statistics in this section of the report relate to the financial year ended 31st March, 1960.



REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

<u>Expenditure</u>	£
Wages	9,262
Salvage Bonus	610
Heating and Lighting	77
Rates and Water	82
Licences and Insurances	306
Petrol and Oil	656
Depot Maintenance	98
Protective Clothing	63
Vehicle Repairs and Maintenance	537
Running Expenses of Tractor/Bulldozer	131
Dustbins	243
Calverley Bridge Tip	38
Garage Equipment	7
Salvage Depot	267
Repairs and Renewals Fund	500
Loans Repaid	175
Interest on Loans	69
	<u>13,121</u>

<u>Inoome</u>	£	£
Sales -		
Dustbins	270	
Scrap Metal	4	
Waste Paper	1,837	
Rags	<u>110</u>	2,221
Rechargeable Works		3
Rent - Calverley Lane Tip		1
Transfer - Motor Haulage - Snow Clearing		50
Balance to General Fund		<u>10,846</u>
		<u>13,121</u>

The expenditure and income figures are taken from the  
Chief Financial Officer's Abstract of Accounts

Analysis of Work and Costs

No. of bins in district	6,615
Loads collected	3,047
Weight of material collected (estimated)	5,200 tons
No. of bins emptied	294,876
Frequency of collection	8.18 days
Miles covered	22,737
Net cost	£10,846
Cost per 1,000 premises	£1,808
Cost per 1,000 bins	£1,639-12s-2d
Cost per 1,000 population	£709-16s-4d
Cost per visit (bin)	9d
Weight of material tipped other than refuse (estimated)	308 tons





# PUBLIC CLEANSING

— it's service to the community.

## REFUSE COLLECTION



ESTABLISHMENT	3 drivers	9 labourers
WORK DONE	294,876	dustbins emptied

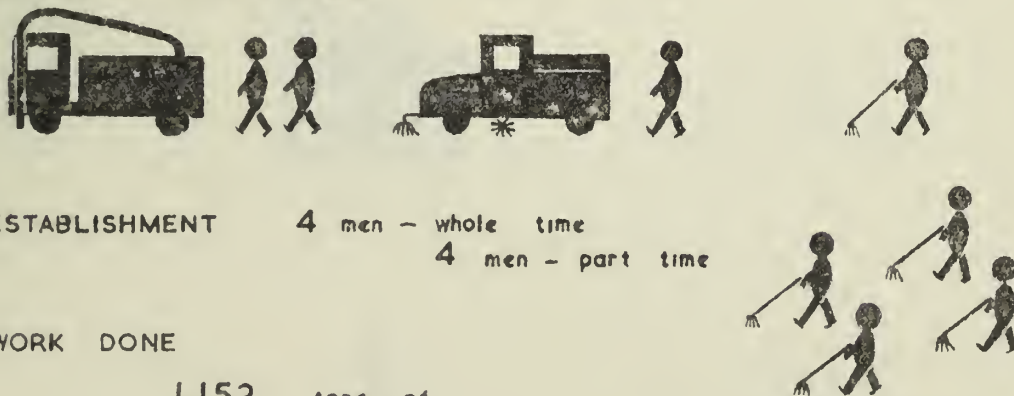
## REFUSE DISPOSAL




ESTABLISHMENT 3 men

WORK DONE	5,500 tons of refuse tipped and sealed	245 tons of material recovered sorted and baled
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## STREET CLEANSING



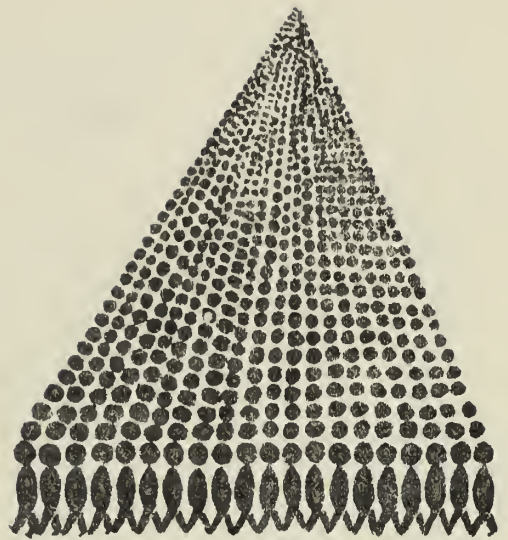
ESTABLISHMENT      4 men - whole time  
                                 4 men - part time

WORK	DONE	REMARKS
1,152 tons of material removed from road gullies	1,397 tons of material removed from the roads	



The cost of  
REFUSE COLLECTION and  
DISPOSAL was equivalent to

£ 710 per  
1,000 population



£ 1,808  
1,000 premises



£ 1: 16s: 2d.  
per premises



14s: 3d.  
per inhabitant



9d.  
per visit



STREET AND GULLY CLEANSING

<u>Expenditure</u>	£
Wages	2,818
Brushes	105
Licence Duties	75
Insurance	15
Petrol and Oil	434
Repairs and Sundries	261
Repairs and Renewals Fund	<u>100</u>
	<u>3,808</u>
 <u>Income</u>	 £
Transfer - Motor Haulage	1
Rechargeable Works	125
W.R.C.C. - Classified Roads	417
Balance to General Fund	<u>3,265</u>
	<u>3,808</u>

The expenditure and income figures are taken from the  
Chief Financial Officer's Abstract of Accounts

Analysis of Work and Costs

Loads collected -		
by street sweeper		280
by gully emptier		461
by other vehicles		279
Weight of material collected-		Tons
by street sweeper		700
by gully emptier		1,152½
by other vehicles		697½
Miles covered -		
by street sweeper		1,701
by gully emptier		2,979
by other vehicles		543
Net cost		£3,265
Water to building sites, schools, etc. -		
Miles covered by - gully emptier		1,215
other vehicles		1,475





# SALVAGE OF MATERIAL FROM REFUSE

<u>Materials Salvaged</u>	<u>Weight</u>				<u>Value</u>		
	T	C	Q	Lbs	£	s	d
Waste Paper	234	6	2	0	1,836	16	1
Textiles	10	6	2	13	109	10	4
Metals		6	0	0	4	0	0
Totals	244	19	0	13	1,950	6	5

## Bonus Payments

<u>Period</u>	<u>Value of Salvaged Materials</u>			<u>Workmen's Share</u>			<u>Council's Share</u>		
	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d
1st Quarter	503	17	11	155	16	6	348	1	5
2nd Quarter	482	19	3	130	12	0	352	7	3
3rd Quarter	466	8	9	149	1	2	317	7	7
4th Quarter	497	0	6	147	1	9	349	18	9
Totals	1,950	6	5	582	11	5	1,367	15	0

## TRANSPORT

One 1948 Karrier Bantam with 7 cu.yd. refuse collection body  
 One 1953 Karrier Gamecock with 10 cu.yd. refuse collection body  
 and double cab  
 One 1956 Karrier Gamecock with 10 cu.yd. refuse collection body  
 and double cab  
 One 1958 Karrier Gamecock with 10 cu.yd. refuse collection body  
 and double cab  
 One 1959 Karrier Bantam with 7 cu.yd. refuse collection body  
 One 1950 Lewin Sprinkler Sweeper Collector  
 One 1948 Karrier Yorkshire Gully Emptier, factory reconditioned 1958.  
 Three Salvage Trailers  
 One 1955 Fordson Major Tractor (Diesel) with Bamford Major Loader  
 and Bulldozing Blade  
 One 1954 Thames 5 cwt. Van



(1) Foreman

It is with great regret that I have to record the death during the year of Mr. G. J. Geary, the Public Cleansing Foreman. Mr. Geary came to us in January, 1945, when the post of Cleansing Foreman was separated from that of Sewage Works Manager. It was his responsibility to solve the many difficulties involved in rebuilding the service on a post-war basis and to face up to the most trying labour problems of that period.

(2) Refuse Collection

The refuse collection incentive bonus introduced last year continues to produce more stable working conditions and has enabled us to give a better and more frequent service. With normal staffing we are now able to ensure that all the premises in the district receive approximately a seven-day service.

(3) Refuse Disposal - Tipping

Our arrangements for disposing of all refuse by controlled tipping at the Calverley Bridge site were continued. The tipping facilities were also used by others having garden refuse, builders' refuse, soot, etc., to dispose of; the use by them of this site has done much to tidy up the district and to prevent the accumulation of rubbish on vacant plots and roadside verges. Covering material suitable for controlling tipping operations is now becoming most difficult to obtain.

I reported last year on the rapid filling of the disposal site at Calverley Bridge. During 1959 we have been considering the possibility of introducing a separation and/or pulverising plant. After a discussion at the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, and a visit to a pulverising plant operated by Worthing Rural District Council, it was decided to prepare proposals for a simple pulverisation plant. This was proceeding at the close of the year.

(4) Refuse Disposal - Salvage

The salvage arrangements continued on much the same lines as in previous years. Restrictions were gradually lifted on waste paper, but metals were very difficult to dispose of and the special tin recovery programme which we introduced during 1957 came to a halt and was eventually abandoned.

(5) Street Cleansing

The cleansing of streets and gullies by mechanical means was from time to time affected by labour problems. The old age pensioners introduced during 1957 as part-time street sweepers continued to make a notable contribution to this service. Each man, having a short beat of shopping area to deal with and provided with a single dustbin on a carrier for the collection of sweepings, devotes one or two hours every



morning to the collection of litter, and attention to footpaths and channels.

More litterbins were provided in an effort to encourage the public to comply with the requirements of the Litter Act. Whilst there was some response, much remains to be done.

(6) Labour

During the 279 working days time lost amounted to  $818\frac{1}{2}$  man days - of these 340 days were holiday, 447 days due to sickness and  $31\frac{1}{2}$  days to other causes. Absences other than holidays accounted for an average of 1.71 man days for each working day. Whilst the figures for absences remain high they are much better than those in previous reports.

PUBLIC  
CONVENIENCES

It is unfortunate that it has not been possible to proceed with the scheme for erecting new conveniences which commenced with the erection of those in King George Road. It is hoped that the programme can be re-started at an early date and so solve many of the problems that arise from the paucity of the present provision.

CONCLUSION

Continued expansion calls for changes and additional responsibility - all this has been achieved with a remarkable readiness on the part of all concerned, and to these my thanks are expressed.

Encouragement from the Council and spontaneous assistance from fellow officers has made possible the surmounting of such difficulties as have been encountered; for this too one is deeply grateful.

E. M. BIRTWISLE.

Chief Public Health Inspector







